

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JAN. 4, 1890.

VOL. 53.

NO. 1.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.
Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, \$10.00. Six months, \$6.00. Three months, \$3.50. Single copies, 10 cents. Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be looked upon unless money accompanies the order.

CARD FROM JUDGE CROOK.

REPUBLICAN,
My Dear Sir:
Owing to a decision of the Supreme Court of this State, bringing into question the validity or sufficiency of the notice given as to the result of the election on prohibition in 1887, I herewith hand you a notice with the request that you publish the same in the Jacksonville Republican for five successive weeks. I feel impelled to this course from a sense of duty, being satisfied that the law is a farce and a failure in the southern end of the county, my easiest course would be to issue license for the sale of whiskey, but an imperative sense of duty and the obligations of my office in the light of an undivided question and the divided opinion of the members of the bar, forces me to the conclusion that such course would be my duty, as I conceive it, to refuse license.
Very Respectfully,
EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, rendered at the April Term 1889 of said court in the case of E. D. Allen against S. J. Lammon and J. A. Lammon, I will as the Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county of Calhoun on Monday the 3rd day of February 1890, within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: Lot No. one (1), in Block No. twelve (12), in Division No. one (1) of the plat of the town of Oxanna, in Calhoun county, Ala. Said lot together with the appurtenances thereon will be sold as the property of the said defendants to satisfy said decree.
This 21st day of December 1889.
W. M. HAMPS,
dec28-30c Register.

Notice.

Of Result of Prohibition Election.
Notice is hereby given that at an election held in said Calhoun county, Alabama, on Thursday the 17th day of February 1887, under the Prohibition act for said county, which was passed by the general assembly of Alabama, and approved December 7th, 1886. The said election resulted as follows:
Prohibition received 1422 votes, and no Prohibition received 109 votes. The majority of 433 votes, as shown by the certificate of the Board of Supervisors, on file and of record in my office.
EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
Calhoun county, Ala.

Deable Farm for Sale.

Messrs. Stevenson, Martin & Grant will sell at a bargain the S. G. Wright farm partly within the corporate limits of Jacksonville. It lies adjoining the property of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing on the south-side of town. The lies well, has red clay foundation, and contains 55 acres. On it is a good framed cottage of 5 rooms and a good well of free-stone water, never-failing, good garden, good framed barn and crib, four acres, cotton house, smoke house, etc. It is within easy reach of the Normal school building and is the place for a farmer who wants to move to town to educate his children. 75 acres are in cultivation, 10 in woodland. The buildings are comparatively new. In addition to this 40 acres of mountain-side woodland within one mile of the public square will be sold with the place. Address Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, December 26th 1889.
This day came C. D. Martin, David Jennings, and John Hollingsworth, Commissioners, to sell the dower lands of Ellen Sisson-late Ellen Booser, deceased-for division and filed in court their account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate and distribution of the proceeds of said land and distribution among those entitled thereto.
It is therefore ordered by the court that the 20th day of January, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on the 20th day of January 1890 and contest said settlement if they think proper.
EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
Dec. 28-189.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

ELEVEN BURNED.

AN ENTIRE FAMILY CONSUMED BY FIRE.

Parents Return Home Drunk From a Party and Cause the Horrible Happening.

HANCOCK, Mich., Dec. 31.—A calamity not surpassed in the annals of the country occurred at Hurontown. A family named Gross consisting of the parents and eight children and a visitor, were consumed in a burning dwelling.

Theodore Gross and wife returned from a dance near by at 2 o'clock. At 2:30 a son of Theodore, returned from the Huron Stamp mill, where he is employed. He went into the house and to bed. Shortly after he was awakened by his brother Nicholas, who heard screams coming from an adjoining room, occupied by their three sisters and three little brothers. They ran to the partition door and found the room a mass of flames. Smoke and fire were ascending the stairs, and the boys escaped by jumping through a window. They reached the ground seriously cut by glass and in a semiconscious condition.

One attempted to enter the house on the ground floor, where the father and mother and two children slept, but was driven back by the flames that enveloped the building. It was impossible for the spectators, who quickly gathered, to save the inmates. They were compelled to stand by and bear their agonizing cries.

In the course of three hours a searching party went over the ruins and discovered the charred remains of eleven bodies, distinguishable only by the size of the bones. They were gathered in a sleigh box and deposited in the public hall. The victims were: Theodore Gross, aged fifty-seven; his wife, aged forty-seven; Catherine, John, Toney, Mary, Lizzie, Joseph, Michael, Lena—all the children of Mr. and Mrs. Gross; and Lena Erbst, of Lake Linden, a guest. The ages of the young people range from two to twenty-two years.

There is no reliable information as to how the fire started. Theodore Gross, Jr., says that it might have originated from the lamp that he supposed he had extinguished before going to bed. There are rumors that the dreadful calamity occurred through the carelessness of the parents, who are alleged to have returned home intoxicated from a dance.

A man who has practiced medicine for forty years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1889.
Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most forty years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to direction.

Yours Truly,
L. L. CORNUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give \$100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

ONE OF WATTEYSON'S STORIES.

The Speech of Abraham Jasper in the Virginia Campaign.

To point an argument the Courier-Journal revives a speech made by Abraham Jasper to the colored picnic at Shantytown, in the late Virginia campaign; Feller Freeman, says he, you all know me. I am Abraham Jasper, a republican from away back. When there have been any work to do, I have done it. When there has been any votin' to do, I have voted early and often. When there has been any fightin' to do, I have been in the thick of it. I am above proof, old line, and tax paid. And I have seen many changes, too. I have seen the republicans up. I have seen the democrats up. But I is yit to see the nigger up. Tother night I had a dream. I dreamt that I died and went to heaven. When I got to de pearly gates, ole Salt Peter, he says: "Who's dar?" says he. "Abraham Jasper," says I. "Is you mounted, or is you afoot?" says he. "I is afoot," says I. "Well, you can't get in here," says he. "Nobody's loved in here 'cept them as come mounted," says he. "Dat's hard on me," says I. "After comin' all dis distance." But he never says nothin' mo', and so I starts back, an' about half way down de hill who does I meet but General Willom Mahone. "What is you gwine general?" says I.

BARNWELL BUTCHERY.

A Statement of the Causes Which Led to the Mobbing of the Negroes.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 28.—The following statement signed by Robert Aldrich, Mike Brown and James A. Jenkins, some of the most prominent and influential citizens of Barnwell, has been sent to the News and Courier in explanation of the horrible butchery of defenceless men at that place last night.

"We, the gen'l sorter scratched his head, an' arter awhile he says: 'Abram, I tell you what lets do. You is a likely lad. Suppose you git down on all fours an' I'll mount and ride you in, and dat way we kin both git in.'"
"Gentl," says I, "do you think you could work it?"
"I know I kin," says he.
"So down I gits on all fours, and de gen'l gits a-staddle, an' we ambles up de hill agin an' prances up to de gate, an' ole Salt Peter says: "Who's dar?"
"Gen'l Willom Mahone of Virginny," says he.
"Is you mounted or is you afoot?" says Peter.
"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

"I is mounted," says de gen'l.
"All right," says Peter, "all right," says he; "jest hitch your hoss outside gen'l, and come right in."

THE ATCHISON SOLON.

Pithy Saying of the Very Newest Newspaper Philosophy.

Atchison Globe.
There is eloquence and pathos in the silence of a fool.

Some people are always talking about charity because they need it. Even as pleasant a thing as praise is dangerous, too much of it is ridicule.

We all try to help a modest person; we all try to injure a conceited one. There is only one excuse for the man who does wrong; it is not hard to do.

How we admire the man who happens to catch us when we are doing a good deed on the sly.

The only good thing that may be said of some men is that their existence makes friends for other men.

You occasionally find a man who knows so much that he spoils every pleasure you would have in learning.

You can hire men to help you gather a harvest grown from good seed, but you must reap your own reeds.

The trouble with some people doing a good thing is that they waste the rest of their lives in admiring it.

Some men are like some tickets in a lottery. They look all right, but at the critical time they turn out to be blanks.

If your life has been good you can not be injured by gossip, but if your life has been bad a gossip is to be greatly feared.

Even the barking dog does not approve of his bad habit; when he goes after sheep at night he leaves his bark at home.

You occasionally find a silly girl who takes it as a compliment to her looks that she has no friends among her own sex.

The pity that is given a monstrosity is wasted. The fat woman at the circus always looks with contempt at her thin sister in the audience.

When a man gives a party he gives the nicest of everything he has to his friends, but when a woman gives a party she gives the nicest to her enemies.

Being successful in business is a constant worry that those who owe you will not pay you; failure in business is a constant worry that those you owe will demand payment.

CAME TO LIFE AGAIN.
After Being Put in a Casket and Shipped Over a Railroad.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 28.—A Sentinel special from Springfield, Ohio, says: Captain Jacob Garrett, of Lagoda avenue engine house, received a telegram last Saturday announcing the sudden death of his father at Sandusky. The cause assigned for his demise was an epileptic fit. Mr. Garrett left at once for Columbus, where the funeral was to be held, and awaited the arrival of the remains. Arriving at the capital city he and other relatives received the body, which had been shipped in the car of a relative. The casket was opened for a last look, when signs of life were perceived. Restoratives were brought and a physician summoned and in a short time the supposed dead was able to speak. He was transported to bed and now lies very weak and ill, but still the captain and his relatives are not without hope that he may yet be wrested from death's grip.

It All Serves a Purpose.
Atlanta Constitution.

What becomes of the wealth created by the world?

The farmers' crops are gathered, marketed and consumed; the mechanics' handiwork is left to the wear of time and finally disappears and the results of the artisans' efforts are likewise lost after a service to mankind of comfort, convenience or necessity.

Is the world becoming richer, or is its wealth, like the waters of the earth, flowing to the ocean, then to be lost in rain and showered again on the earth, thence to take again its steady flow to the ocean to undergo the same process?

The world is steadily growing richer, and every day adds something to its ever-increasing wealth. Man's creations, like those of God, are ever changing. What is beautiful today may be old and worn out tomorrow, but it has contributed to the world's wealth, having served its purpose and benefited man.

A button is a little and trivial thing but consider the value of all the buttons that have held the clothes of humanity, their cost and quantity, and the result will be amazing. Their value would pay off the national debts of the United States, England and France, and if accumulated they would tower above the Andes in a mass of monstrous size. But they are made, used and passed out of existence—no one can tell where, but they have served their purpose and comforted man.

What an immense bulk the crops of America would make if piled up in a mass. It would make a range of mountains equal in dimension to the Alleghenies. But they gradually disappear as fast as made, dribbling

THE ATCHISON SOLON.

Pithy Saying of the Very Newest Newspaper Philosophy.

Atchison Globe.
There is eloquence and pathos in the silence of a fool.

Some people are always talking about charity because they need it. Even as pleasant a thing as praise is dangerous, too much of it is ridicule.

We all try to help a modest person; we all try to injure a conceited one. There is only one excuse for the man who does wrong; it is not hard to do.

How we admire the man who happens to catch us when we are doing a good deed on the sly.

The only good thing that may be said of some men is that their existence makes friends for other men.

You occasionally find a man who knows so much that he spoils every pleasure you would have in learning.

You can hire men to help you gather a harvest grown from good seed, but you must reap your own reeds.

The trouble with some people doing a good thing is that they waste the rest of their lives in admiring it.

Some men are like some tickets in a lottery. They look all right, but at the critical time they turn out to be blanks.

If your life has been good you can not be injured by gossip, but if your life has been bad a gossip is to be greatly feared.

Even the barking dog does not approve of his bad habit; when he goes after sheep at night he leaves his bark at home.

You occasionally find a silly girl who takes it as a compliment to her looks that she has no friends among her own sex.

The pity that is given a monstrosity is wasted. The fat woman at the circus always looks with contempt at her thin sister in the audience.

When a man gives a party he gives the nicest of everything he has to his friends, but when a woman gives a party she gives the nicest to her enemies.

Being successful in business is a constant worry that those who owe you will not pay you; failure in business is a constant worry that those you owe will demand payment.

CAME TO LIFE AGAIN.
After Being Put in a Casket and Shipped Over a Railroad.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 28.—A Sentinel special from Springfield, Ohio, says: Captain Jacob Garrett, of Lagoda avenue engine house, received a telegram last Saturday announcing the sudden death of his father at Sandusky. The cause assigned for his demise was an epileptic fit. Mr. Garrett left at once for Columbus, where the funeral was to be held, and awaited the arrival of the remains. Arriving at the capital city he and other relatives received the body, which had been shipped in the car of a relative. The casket was opened for a last look, when signs of life were perceived. Restoratives were brought and a physician summoned and in a short time the supposed dead was able to speak. He was transported to bed and now lies very weak and ill, but still the captain and his relatives are not without hope that he may yet be wrested from death's grip.

It All Serves a Purpose.
Atlanta Constitution.

What becomes of the wealth created by the world?

The farmers' crops are gathered, marketed and consumed; the mechanics' handiwork is left to the wear of time and finally disappears and the results of the artisans' efforts are likewise lost after a service to mankind of comfort, convenience or necessity.

Is the world becoming richer, or is its wealth, like the waters of the earth, flowing to the ocean, then to be lost in rain and showered again on the earth, thence to take again its steady flow to the ocean to undergo the same process?

The world is steadily growing richer, and every day adds something to its ever-increasing wealth. Man's creations, like those of God, are ever changing. What is beautiful today may be old and worn out tomorrow, but it has contributed to the world's wealth, having served its purpose and benefited man.

A button is a little and trivial thing but consider the value of all the buttons that have held the clothes of humanity, their cost and quantity, and the result will be amazing. Their value would pay off the national debts of the United States, England and France, and if accumulated they would tower above the Andes in a mass of monstrous size. But they are made, used and passed out of existence—no one can tell where, but they have served their purpose and comforted man.

What an immense bulk the crops of America would make if piled up in a mass. It would make a range of mountains equal in dimension to the Alleghenies. But they gradually disappear as fast as made, dribbling

out to various parts of the world, doing good all the time, and serving their purpose. They make the farmer cheerful and happy; feed and clothe mankind, and cheer the heart of the poor, and kings and beggars alike depend on them.

Everything serves a purpose, and all add to the wealth of the world. As we close the year, every man who has labored, it makes no difference in what sphere, can console himself that he has added something to the wealth of the world. The product of his labor may have been consumed or destroyed—but something has been added to the comfort or convenience of the world, which is the great depository of us all.

Resolved, That we commend in the highest terms the decision of Judge Crook, and tender him our earnest co-operation in carrying out his proposed completion of the prohibition law by publication.

Resolved further, That words will for all time fall to express our contempt for any newspaper that would align itself on the side of immorality and attempt to defeat the wishes of a large majority of the citizens of Calhoun, (which has been twice decided at the ballot box) by refusing to publish the required notice.

Resolved further, That should any newspaper, published in Calhoun county, refuse to publish said notice, we deem it the duty of the Probate Judge to insist, week after week, on said paper to publish it; and that he positively refuse to issue whiskey license, even if such notice is persistently withheld from publication.

Resolved further, That as Prohibitionists we hereby pledge our sympathy and money to sustain our honorable Probate Judge in his efforts to keep closed the saloons in Calhoun county.

And resolved further, That the lawyers and blind tigers, who have been trying to break the prohibition law of this county, deserve the hearty contempt and condemnation of every law abiding citizen of this county.

On motion, Maj. Abner Williams, Rev. Dr. Wright, Judge S. B. Brewer, Rev. G. C. Harris and Judge J. S. Kelly, were named as a committee to suggest a county Executive Prohibition Committee, consisting of two members from each beat, and the following were named and approved:

Beat 1—P. D. Ross, M. H. Lane.
Beat 2—W. S. Griffin, H. C. Weaver.
Beat 3—D. F. Weaver, J. M. LeGrand.
Beat 4—J. W. Anderson, T. D. Bynum.
Beat 5—B. P. Nunnally, Mace Cooper.
Beat 6—
Beat 7—
Beat 8—
Beat 9—C. A. Sharp, Martin Moody.
Beat 10—N. J. Bolton, J. F. Potter.
Beat 11—A. J. Little, W. C. Saffa.
Beat 12—John A. Scott, W. H. Davis.
Beat 13—J. S. Kelly, G. D. Harris.
Beat 14—J. T. Vincent, —Griffin.
Beat 15—J. W. Lapsley, Ed. Lesley, E. T. Smith.
Beat 16—J. B. Palmer, J. R. Graham.
Beat 17—Ass. Allen, Ed. Scarborough.
Beat 18—

On motion, Executive Committee was empowered to fill vacancies.

G. D. Harris, of Oxford, was elected Chairman of Executive Committee, and W. O. Butler, Secretary.

The secretary was requested to furnish each newspaper in the county with a copy of these proceedings. Also to notify each member of election as a member of Executive Committee.

Chairman of the Executive Committee, Geo. D. Harris, calls a meeting of the committee at Anniston, Ala., on the 1st day of January, 1890, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, at 12 m.

Meeting adjourned.

S. B. BREWER, Chm.
W. O. BUTLER, Sec'y.

Every paper in the county is requested to copy the above proceedings.

It Builds Up Old People.
My mother, who is a very old lady, was physically broken down. The use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has entirely restored her to health.

R. B. Dillworth,
Greenville, S. C.

Not a Symptom in Three Years.
"Several years ago I had an attack of piles and fistula from which I suffered great pain for upwards of a year. I tried a number of remedies but none of them did me the least good. I was becoming desperate on account of so much suffering, and at length went to the drug store of Dr. J. C. Franklin, in this city, where I purchased a bottle of S. S. S. I took it according to directions and took nothing else. After taking six bottles I was entirely cured. That was three years ago, and I have not had any signs of piles or fistula since."

T. E. Murphy,
Nashville, Tenn.

One Bottle Cured Him.
During the fall of 1888 I was troubled with boils breaking out all over my body, which was caused from impure blood. One bottle cured me entirely. As a blood purifier S. S. S. is the best medicine I ever used.

J. H. Magan, Jr.,
Glasgow Junction, Ky.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

publishing notice of the prohibition election; and

Whereas, we have heard it stated on the streets of Oxford, that arrangements are perfected with one of the newspapers published in Anniston, Ala., whereby said paper would be hired by the Anti-Prohibition faction to refrain from publishing said notice; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we commend in the highest terms the decision of Judge Crook, and tender him our earnest co-operation in carrying out his proposed completion of the prohibition law by publication.

Resolved further, That words will for all time fall to express our contempt for any newspaper that would align itself on the side of immorality and attempt to defeat the wishes of a large majority of the citizens of Calhoun, (which has been twice decided at the ballot box) by refusing to publish the required notice.

Resolved further, That should any newspaper, published in Calhoun county, refuse to publish said notice, we deem it the duty of the Probate Judge to insist, week after week, on said paper to publish it; and that he positively refuse to issue whiskey license, even if such notice is persistently withheld from publication.

Resolved further, That as Prohibitionists we hereby pledge our sympathy and money to sustain our honorable Probate Judge in his efforts to keep closed the saloons in Calhoun county.

And resolved further, That the lawyers and blind tigers, who have been trying to break the prohibition law of this county, deserve the hearty contempt and condemnation of every law abiding citizen of this county.

On motion, Maj. Abner Williams, Rev. Dr. Wright, Judge S. B. Brewer, Rev. G. C. Harris and Judge J. S. Kelly, were named as a committee to suggest a county Executive Prohibition Committee, consisting of two members from each beat, and the following were named and approved:

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

January 4, 1890.

At the request of the Prohibition meeting in Oxford we publish its resolutions, in order to give publicity to the committees appointed in each beat. We beg, however, to dissent from the tenor of the resolutions wherein they touch the newspapers and lawyers in relation to the question under discussion. It was scarcely fair to the newspapers of Anniston to give publicity to a grave charge founded on a street rumor, and which has since been disproven by the publication of the prohibition notice in every paper published in that town. If the resolutions had thought for a moment they would have known that no newspaper could afford to sell out in the manner indicated. In addition to this, our observation has been that the newspapers of Anniston are run by men as gentle, law-abiding and honest as any part of the community in which they reside. The lawyers who have defended men indicted under the prohibition law have done nothing more than their oath as attorneys or the ethics of their profession required of them. They would have been censurable if they had not employed all honorable means to acquit the men who had employed them to defend them.

It looks to us that this whole question might be settled without passion or the banding of epithets. No good can come of any other course of action. There is a division of opinion among good men throughout the county as to the efficacy of the prohibition laws, and a spirit of tolerance should especially characterize the temperance element. The bible enjoins us to be temperate in all things. Whiskey is not the only thing a man may be intemperate in the use of. Temperance is a good thing; but a broad and liberal charity, which can accord to every man the liberty of thinking for himself, is better.

The REPUBLICAN has always been and is now for legislation that will kill the bar-room and for a strict and honest enforcement of the prohibition laws we have had and now have; but the paper will be no party to a campaign in which bigotry and intolerance are to figure. If the discussion in this county is to be marked by such a spirit, this paper will leave the discussion to others and devote itself to more pleasant if not more profitable themes.

Alliance Meeting.

As announced through a communication from L. D. Miller, some weeks ago, Hon. Ben Terrill, of Texas, Lecturer of the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union, will deliver an address in the court house at this place, next Monday at 11 o'clock, a. m. The body he represents comprises a membership of over 3,000,000 farmers and mechanics, mostly farmers, of the South and Northwest, being the most powerful organization of the kind that has ever existed, and is growing rapidly every day. Having been a member of the alliance since it was first organized in Texas and holding the high position he does, Mr. Terrill is probably better qualified than any one else, to give the true objects and aims of the order. All classes of our citizens are doubtless anxious to hear him, although they may not endorse all he has to say.

Rev. W. O. Butler, of Oxford, editor of the Oxford Echo, has announced himself as an independent candidate for Congress. Some weeks ago he said in his paper, substantially, that Gen. Forney's record had been a good one and that he would be hard to beat.

When Mr. Butler tackles the old war horse he will find that he did not state the case strong enough when he said he would be hard to beat. When he returns from his campaign, fagged out and discouraged, we expect he will print in his paper something like this: "Gentlemen, he can't be beat at all; I know what I am talking about."

A sailor being asked to describe the difference between a hurricane and a typhoon, replied: "A hurricane, the wind blows as hard as it can right straight along; but in a typhoon, just as it's blowing its hardest, it gives an awful jerk."

At a recent meeting of 1,500 Confederate veterans held in Birmingham, Ala., for the purpose of raising a fund to build a home for disabled and homeless Confederates, the speaker's stage was decorated with both the national colors and Confederate flags. The veterans cheered the stars and stripes, and kissed the faded flags of the Confederacy reverently.

Cotton thieves have been operating in Beat 8 of this county. Mr. Butler Green has lost two bales and Mr. John Maxwell has lost three bales. One of the bales was found secreted in the woods. The sheriff had made arrangements to watch the bale found in the woods and catch the thieves when they came after it at night; but the owner, not knowing of the intention of the sheriff, removed the bale before night, and thus the opportunity for the detection of the hold thieves was lost.

The whole South is in mourning over the death of the brilliant editor Henry Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution.

The Anniston Times credits the new county road law to Mr. Grant. The honor belongs to Representative Williams.

Owing to the fact that the large posters, containing list of the prizes to be distributed in March, did not reach us in time for this week's issue, the announcement of our clubbing and prize scheme is postponed to next week.

Mr. Vince Weir and family have moved to Jacksonville.

Mr. W. E. Loden, representing the Anniston Times, called on us Friday.

Mr. J. J. Willett, of Anniston, was in town Friday.

Mr. John Woodall, of Texas, has been visiting his old friends here.

Mr. Leo King, of Gadsden, was in Jacksonville Tuesday.

Miss Mamie Alexander, of Gadsden, has been visiting relatives here.

We acknowledge receipt of a cordial invitation to attend the organization of the Piedmont Land and Improvement Company, Saturday.

The Farmers Alliance have established a store in Jacksonville, in the Nesbit building, next door to Rowan Dean & Co.'s store rooms.

A great many warrants were issued in the county for offenses during the Christmas holidays. Most of these offenses are traceable to free use of whiskey. None of them are of a trivial character, except that of the cutting of the woman near here.

L. P. Hurter, Real Estate and Insurance agent, until recently connected with the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., will in the future have a desk in Messrs. Ellis & Stevenson's office where he will be glad to serve any one in his line of business.

The Rev. F. M. Treadaway, will take charge of Ochsley Circuit in place of Rev. ——— Nicolson who was appointed to that work.

Frank White, a man who lives on the mountains east of Jacksonville, was arrested by Sheriff Carpenter and Marshall Privett Wednesday night and lodged in jail here, charged with shooting twice at a Miss Wilkerson, who lives in the same locality, and afterwards trying to cut her throat. He denies the crime.

The editor of the Republican and wife spent a happy Christmas week with relatives in Atlanta and Decatur, Ga. While absent they were the guests of Mr. Henry M. Scott, of Decatur, and Rev. W. J. Scott, of Atlanta.

La Grippe, or Russian influenza, has reached Jacksonville. Mr. Lester, one of the printers on the Republican, has suffered severely with it this week. The writer has also had a touch of it, contracted in Atlanta, where it is prevalent, and can say it is not at all a pleasant thing to have.

The following ladies and gentlemen from abroad, visited Jacksonville during the holidays: Miss Minnie Bellamy, of Atlanta; Miss Ella Douglas, Mrs. Annie Strudivant, Miss Etta Singleton, of Augusta; Mrs. Nannie Douglas, of Chattanooga; Miss Hood, of Memphis; Cadets J. C. Forney, Clarence Pettus, Frank Burk, Flournoy Crook, State University; Luther Bynum, Luther Skelton, Greensboro University; Augustus Edwards, Birmingham; Walter and Willie Hammond, Louis and Herman Herzberg, Gadsden; Mr. & Mrs. Lorence, Anniston; Mr. & Mrs. Treadaway, Cedartown; Mr. M. A. Rhine, Moultrie; Mrs. J. L. Green.

Inherited Blood Poison.

How many people there are whose distress from sores, aches, pains and eruptive tendencies are due to inherited blood poison. Bad blood passes from parent to child, and it therefore is the duty of husband and wife to keep their blood pure. This is easily accomplished by a timely use of B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm). Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, for book of most convincing proof.

James Hill, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "My two sons were afflicted with blood poison, which doctors said was hereditary. They both broke out in sores and eruptions which B. B. B. promptly controlled and finally cured completely."

Mrs. S. M. Williams, Sandy, Texas, writes: "My three afflicted children, who inherited blood poison, have improved rapidly after a use of B. B. B. It is a Godsend."

J. R. Wilson, Glen Alpine Station, N. C., Feb. 13, 1885, writes: "Bone and blood poison forced me to have my leg amputated, and on the stump there came a large ulcer, which grew worse every day until doctors gave me up to die. I only weighed 120 pounds when I began to take B. B. B. and 12 bottles increased my weight to 180 pounds and made me sound and well. I never knew what good health was before."

Mr. J. A. Gaboury is now in New York and proposes to have a full force of hands at work on the Blue Mountain Mineral by the last week in this month. This road will prove of incalculable interest to Anniston. —Anniston Times.

Items From Weaver's.

A happy, happy New Year to the editor and readers of the time honored REPUBLICAN! The yule log has been burned on the family hearth, the mistletoe and holly removed from the mantle, and

"Like a smoothly flowing stream, Like thoughts that mingle in a dream."

The old year has vanished and we stand with trembling fingers ready to turn the fair page of the New Year, wondering what it will reveal.

The winter for the past month has been remarkably beautiful, and we are almost ready to conclude that winter is not the Niobe of the seasons after all.

The good old year struggled to be remembered lovingly in the hearts of the people, and very tenderly lifted the blue-eyed violets instead of snow drops to meet the smile of God, as it cried, "Peace on earth, good will towards men."

The waves of Time beat no longer around the calm old shores in our little town. She has awoke from her nap, shaken out her tangled ringlets and is up and doing.

The genial and clever Mr. Macon has opened his store to the public, and can show you anything from a cambric needle to a cooking stove.

Our good Baptist and Methodist friends have each had a supper for the benefit of their churches, and we are glad to say that generous Weaver's contributed liberally, and raised a nice sum for each church.

We had the privilege of listening to two able and eloquent sermons at the Presbyterian church last Sabbath delivered by that earnest and intelligent servant of God, Rev. A. H. Atkins, of Columbia, S. C. The subject of the morning discourse was "Sowing and Reaping," and the evening "Christ the true and faithful witness."

Our hearts have been cheered by the presence of Messrs. Josh McElreath, of Anniston, and W. B. Hubbard, of Columbia, in our midst. Mr. E. B. Nelson and daughter Edna, of Columbia, visited the family of his father-in-law, W. R. Hubbard during the holidays. As New Year's day was Rev. J. K. Spencer's crystal wedding his different churches agreed to set him an anniversary supper, thereby feebly expressing their love for their pastor and his family. May he live long to break the bread of life to his people. —RUSTIC.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of our Busy Merchants.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO. The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO. Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO. Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co. The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co. That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by

J. T. Doster & Co. A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co. Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and Bronchitis.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessors First Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1890, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my First Round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to Poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in. I will be at Morgan's Store and Wilson's Store on the Last Round.

According to Law, all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

DEAT 1890
17 DeArmanville, Monday, Jan. 20
12 Choccolocco, Tuesday, " 21
12 Davisville, Wednesday, " 22
11 White Plains, Thursday, " 23
10 Rabbit Town, Friday, " 24
16 Ladiga, Saturday, " 25
9 Piedmont, Mon. & Tues. " 27-28
8 Warren Harris, Wednesday, " 29
8 Green's School House, Thurs. " 30
1 Jacksonville, Friday, " 31
1 Jacksonville, Saturday, Feb. 1
3 Four Mile Spring, Monday, " 3
3 Weaver's, Tuesday, " 4
15 Anniston, Wednes. & Thurs. " 5 & 6
13 Oxford, Friday & Saturday, " 7 & 8
4 Ganaway's, Monday, " 10
4 Rynum's, Tuesday, " 11
14 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday, " 12
5 Polkville, Thursday, " 13
2 Peaceburg, Friday, " 14
2 Alexandria, Sat. & Mon. " 15-17
18 Oklahele, Tuesday, " 18
18 Griffin's Store, Wednesday, " 19
6 Peak's Hill, Thursday, " 20
6 Duke, Friday, " 21
7 Hollingsworth's, Saturday, " 22
J. V. RHODES, Assessor.
Jan 1—

GRAND ANNUAL CLOSING OUT SALE!

From January 1st until February 1st.

We embrace this opportunity to thank the people for their liberal patronage extended to us during the past season, and in order to close out

OUR ENTIRE WINTER STOCK

So as to make room for our large Spring Stock, we will from January 1st to February 1st, sell all WINTER GOODS at COST for CASH. We still have a complete assortment of

Men's And Boys Overcoats

Dress, Business Suits and Dress Pants, Silk, Woolen, Manillary and Modest Underwear at cost. Fine and heavy Boots and Shoes.

FOR THE LADIES

We have a grand line of Dress Goods, in Broadcloth, Hosiery, Serges and every quality from 7 1/2 cts to \$14 cts per yard. Ladies and Childrens Wraps in New Markets, Fash Cloth Jackets Jersey, also Short Wraps in Silk, Cloth and Plush. All this must be sold out by February 1st at actual New York Cost for CASH. Ladies and Misses Underwear at Cost. A large lot of Woolen Blankets and Comforts at Cost. Our entire stock of

Carpets, Rugs and Trunks at cost for Cash!

All Goods are Marked in Plain Figures and we will sell as advertised at cost for Cash.

Call early and secure bargains as we are determined to sell, raise money and make room for our Spring Stock at

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

ROWAN, DEAN & COMPANY,

Jacksonville, Alabama,

Are receiving this season the largest and best selected stock of goods brought to this market for years, to which they invite the attention of the people of Calhoun. They make this season

A NEW DEPARTURE

in that they will, in addition to their ordinary goods of business, add a

Cash Sale Department;

in which they guarantee better bargains than can be had elsewhere in this county. With cheap store rent and cheap living at Jacksonville, and goods bought at first hands for cash, by our Mr. Wm. Dean, who just returned from market, we are enabled to make this announcement with complacency. Our stock consists in the

Ladies' Department

in addition to many other things, of the latest style of Henrietta Cloths, Ladies' Broadcloth, Dress Flannels, Trimmings, Knit Goods, Shawls New Markets, Walking Jackets, Cloaks, Vests, fine Dress Shoes, Millinery; in short a

Bewildering Bower of Beautiful Goods

of all kinds. In the

Gents' Department,

we mention specially an extra select assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, Fine Boots, and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Negligee Shirts &c. Generally we have the best selected and largest stock of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware,

Drugs, Queensware, Books, &

Stationery, Carpets, Rugs

Curtains, Oil-cloths,

RUBBER GOODS.

found in any other store in this Congressional District. Try us with cash and see if we will not make good our boast of

UNDERSELLING ALL COMPETITORS.

oct12tf

"DOWN AT THE HEEL."

Yes, and Down at the Toe.

In Fact, Down Everywhere.

Can show you an unlimited stock of SHOES and at prices that will please. Ladies, call for the O. E. \$2.00 Shoe in Kid and Pebble Grain.

The best Shoe for the Money in America.

All styles and sizes. Will refund money on every pair failing to give satisfaction. Call upon me when in need of Shoes.

O. E. Ansley,
SHOES AND HATS.

N. B.—Sole agent for ZEIGHER BROS' Shoes.

W. T. WILLSON

Carries the largest and most complete stock in Anniston of Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtain and Upholstery goods.

SHADES, WINDOW POLES &c

We have but one price which is marked in plain figures. To customers from Jacksonville buying to the amount of \$5 we deduct amount of R. R. fare one way, \$10, both ways.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JACKETS, WRAPS AND NEWMARKETS.

W. T. WILLSON,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Agents for Buttericks Patterns and Gold and Silver Shirts.

oct26tf

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the October term, 1889, in the case of C. M. Anderson against John T. Rowland, Jennie Evans, et al., I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Monday, the 30th day of December, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: The SW 1/4 of Section 13, Township 14, Range 7, east, in Calhoun County, Alabama, (except two acres in the NE 1/4 corner thereof.) Said land will be sold as the property of said defendant to satisfy said decree. This November 2nd, 1889. Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the October term, 1889, in the case of C. M. Anderson against John T. Rowland, Jennie Evans, et al., I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of Calhoun County, Alabama, on Monday, the 30th day of December, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: The SW 1/4 and NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 29, Township 13, Range 9, east, in Calhoun County, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree against said defendants. This November 2nd, 1889. Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

PARTIAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court for said County, regular term Dec. 5, 1889. This day came E. W. Cobb, administrator of the estate of Nathaniel Cobb, deceased and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a partial settlement and asked said settlement and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned in the said estate, to said day of January 1st, 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper. EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

BARGAINS IN BUGGIES.

We have a lot of second-hand Buggies, which we will sell at a bargain. MARTIN & WILKERSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

LOST!

A lap robe and liver colored overcoat. Finder will please return to this office.

New Raisins, Citron, Currants, Dried Figs, Dates, Prunes, Seedless Raisins, Lemon Peel, Prunelles, Shelled Almonds, purest Spices, finest Extras, and all the ingredients for Christmas Fruit Cakes. All at A. Sterne, Anniston, Ala.

Edam, Pineapple, Parmesan and the finest full cream cheese at A. Sterne, Anniston, Ala.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Fulton Market Pickled Beef, Pickled Pork, Pigs Feet, Small uncured, Pigs Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Dried Beef Tongue and chopped dried Beef at A. Sterne's Anniston, Ala.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

For Sale at a Bargain.

Lot No. 12 in Francis addition, Jacksonville, corner Depot and Forney Sts. containing about one half acre; also house and lot near E. T. Va. & Ga. depot, where bakery is situated. Apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

Of a Valuable Tract of Land—320 Acres, On Monday January 13th, 1890.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, the undersigned administrators of the estate of Thomas Nance, deceased, will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, upon the premises, on Monday the 13th day of January 1890, between the legal hours of the day, all the property belonging to the said Thomas Nance, deceased, viz: The SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 24, and NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 24, and NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 24, all in T. 13, south R. 7, east, 320 acres more or less, lying on Chatohatchee Creek on Kay's ferry road, in Precinct 7, Calhoun County, Alabama.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash and balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale. Note with good security to be required. We will also sell a highest bidder at same time and place the personal property belonging to said estate—all sums of five dollars and under, cash, and all sums of five dollars and over, credit of 12 months, interest from date.

R. A. HOLMES, WORTH, WM. M. NANCE, Adm'rs.

dec14-89

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the October term, 1889, of said court, in the case of Rowan, Dean & Co., as Administrators of the estate of D. McClellan deceased, et al., as Register in said court sell, to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Monday, the 30th day of December, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: The NW 1/4 and W 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 24, and 10 1/2 acres more or less of the south end of the SE 1/4 of Section 13. And 40 acres of the West part of Lot No. 1 in the NE 1/4 of Section 24, known as the South Forty, and the SW 1/4 of Section 13, all in Township 14, Range 7, east in Calhoun County, Alabama. Said lands will be sold as the property of said defendants to satisfy said decree. This 22nd day of November, 1889. Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the estate of W. P. Crook, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Monday the 23rd day of December, 1889, between the legal hours of sale for one-half cash and the balance in one and two years with notes and with approved securities, the following described real estate, belonging to said estate, to-wit: E 1/2 of Section 17, Township 14, Range 7, east, in Calhoun County, Alabama, and containing 320 acres more or less.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Adm'r.

NOTICE NO. 0697.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.: Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make a homestead in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on February 4, 1890, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The land is situated in the 12th T. 13, south R. 7, east, and contains the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William M. Porter, James Porter, William D. Porter, Walter A. Porter, all of Piedmont, Alabama. J. H. BROWN, Register.

W. T. WILLSON'S

GREAT — CLEARING — SALE!

One reason why our store has been filled with customers all the fall is that we had so many fresh new Goods to show in every department that they could depend on finding what they wanted in Dry Goods at WILLSON'S. We believe in keeping a big stock to select from, BUT, as the time for taking inventory approaches we find our stock too large.

Believing that there are always people ready to buy if the price is low enough, we have decided to hold a CLEARING SALE, commencing Monday, December 30th, and lasting just TWO WEEKS, during which we shall sell AT WHOLESALE PRICES, AND MANY ARTICLES FOR LESS!

THIS SALE IS FOR TWELVE DAYS ONLY AT THESE PRICES!

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Jamestown mohairs, warranted not to shrink, 25c quality for 20c, 45c quality for 35c.

36 inch gray wool tricots, worth 40c at 28c.

Solid colors in pure wool tricots and flannels, 36 inch at 33c.

All wool cashmere, 38 inches wide, choice colors, 42c.

46-inch wool surahs, worth 75c. During this sale the price is 53c.

50-inch broadcloth, best shades 83c.

BLANKETS.

We have 150 pairs of blankets that we will lose money on rather than carry them over.

FLANNEL AND WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT.

Gray mixed flannel 10c.

Heavy red twill 20c.

French flannels and Eider down marked down 25 per cent.

Jeans and cassimeres at cost.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

All Linen table demask, 20c.

Cream German linen reduced from 38c to 30c.

White demask with red border, wide goods, all linen, 35c.

Finer grades in proportion.

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Men's Scotch mixed shirts and drawers, sell everywhere at 50c, price for this sale 38c.

Men's all wool scarlet shirts and drawers, 40c each.

Men's sanitary underwear reduced from 75c to 60c.

Men's natural wool reduced from \$1.00 to 80c.

Pure wool sanitary underwear for men and women.

They have been the best values in town at \$1.40, price during this sale \$1.15.

Ladies' \$1.00 underwear reduced to 80c.

All grades of children's underwear reduced in proportion.

SILK DEPARTMENT

All colors in surahs, 43c.

25 pieces plain silk that sold from 75c to 85c. and figured India silks that sold at 65c to 85, choice for 50c.

COTTON DRESS GOODS.

Dark satteens, 7c.

32-inch light colored satteens, worth 12½c for 8c.

10c and 12½c dress gingham reduced to 8c.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

At the prices we are making on ladies', misses' and children's wraps, jackets and newmarkets it will pay you to buy for next season.

Shawls at cost.

Skirts less than cost.

TS, CURTAINS AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS, PROFIT IS

Marked Off

This is the Greatest Opportunity to get dry Goods at Wholesale Prices ever Offered in Anniston.

W. T. WILLSON,

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JAN. 11, 1890.

VOL. 53.

NO. 2.

Crisp Comments

Current Questions.

From the tenor of the clothing advertisements one reads now-a-days one would imagine—if one didn't know the exact reverse was the case—that

"Clothiers" and "Philanthropists"

had become synonymous terms.

They tell you they are selling \$25.00 suits for \$12.50, \$20.00 suits for \$10.00, \$15.00 suits for \$7.50—or some relative cuts from original prices. Something wrong SURE. Either their original prices were exorbitantly high, or their sophisticated statements pay but scant tribute to the peoples' intelligence. Don't like such a state of things—NOT BECAUSE IT HURTS OUR BUSINESS—on the contrary—thinking people all come here and buy—but because it shows a lack of confidence between BUYER and SELLER—it shows a tendency to do business on the wild western plan—wrong—it's wrong. Take the people into your confidence—tell them the naked self-evident truths, and "our Dukedom to a penny," you'll find it best in the long run. When "The Famous" advertises a \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 suit, you can rely on it that it is worth every dollar we sell them for. Should you or "your folks" think to the contrary don't hesitate to send them back to our Establishment where your purchase money awaits you without questioning, providing they are not soiled.

THE FAMOUS One Price House,

Noble and Tenth Streets,
Anniston, Ala.

E. E. ELAM,
Anniston, Alabama,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Perfumery,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS &c.
Orders by mail given prompt attention. oct19-3m.

T. R. WARD,

At the Front Again. Dry Goods and Groceries cheap for "Cash." At the Old Stand below Depot.

Shoes at Cost For Thirty Days.

All who are indebted to me will please make immediate payment. I am obliged to have the money due me.

T. R. WARD.

THE LEADING GROCERS,
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy

CAKES
CHIPPED BEEF.
CREAM CHEESE.

We have just received a new assortment of

TIN WARE

which we will sell cheap. If you want to buy BRICK, LIME, SHINGLES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, WHIPS,

BAGGING & TIES.

WAGON MATERIAL, IRON &c. Also WINDOWS and DOORS. You will save money by making your purchases from us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

SUPPRESSED LETTER.

J. WILKES BOOTH'S OWN ACCOUNT OF HIS MOTIVES.

Which Prompted the Assassination of Lincoln—The Government Suppressed It For Reasons of Its Own.

MADE PUBLIC THE FIRST TIME.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 6.—The following letter, which is said to have been suppressed by the Government, was published by the Dispatch on Sunday. It was recalled by the recent discharge of Thomas A. Jones from the navy yard in Washington, it having transpired that Jones forced Wilkes Booth across the river after the assassination of President Lincoln.

WILKES BOOTH'S LETTER.

Right or wrong, God judge me, not man; for, be my motive good or bad of one thing I am sure—the lasting condemnation of the north. I love peace more than life—have loved the union beyond expression. For four years I have waited, hoped and prayed for the dark cloud to break, and for a restoration of our former sunshine. To wait longer would be a crime; all hope for peace is dead. My prayers have proved as idle as my hopes. God's will be done. I go to see and share the bitter end. I have ever held the south as right. The very nomination of Abraham Lincoln four years ago spoke plainly war—war upon southern rights and institutions. His election proved it.

Await an act! Yes, fill you are around and plundered? What folly! The south was wise. Who thinks of arguments of violence when the fingers of an enemy press the trigger? In a foreign war I, too, could say, "country, right or wrong," but in a struggle such as ours, where the brother tries to pierce the brother's heart, for God's sake choose the right.

When a country like this spurns justice from her side she forfeits allegiance to every honest freeman and should leave him untrammelled by any fealty forever to act as his conscience may approve, and justice people of the north. To love liberty, to hate tyranny, to strike at wrong and oppression was the teaching of our forefathers. The study of our early history will not let me forget, and may it never. This country was formed for a white man, not for the black, and looking upon African slavery from the same standpoint held by the noble framers of our constitution, I, for one, have ever considered it one of the greatest blessings, both for themselves and us, God ever bestowed on a favored nation. Witness heretofore our wealth and power; witness their devotion and enlightenment above their race elsewhere. I have lived among it most of my life, and have seen less harsh treatment from master to servant than I have beheld at the north from father to son. Yet heaven knows no one would be willing to do more for the colored race than I, could I but see a still better way to better their condition. But Mr. Lincoln's policy is only preparing the way for their total annihilation. The south is not now, nor has it been, fighting for the continuation of slavery. The first battle (Bull Run) did away with that idea, its causes since then for war have been as noble and greater far than those that urged our fathers on. Even should we allow they were wrong at the beginning of the contest, cruelty and injustice have made the wrong become the right, and they stand now before the wonder and admiration of the world as a noble band of patriotic heroes. Hereafter reading their deeds, the memory of the fallen will be forgotten. When I aided in the capture of John Brown, who was a murderer on our western border, and who was fairly tried and convicted of treason before an impartial jury, I was proud of my little share in the transaction—deemed I was doing my duty in helping our country to perform an act of justice. But what was a crime in poor John Brown is now considered by themselves as the greatest and only virtue of the whole republican party.

STRANGE TRANSMIGRATION.

Vice to become a virtue, simply because more indulged in. I thought then as now, the abolitionists were the only traitors in the land, and that the whole party deserved the same fate as poor John Brown; not because they wish to abolish slavery, but on account of the means they have ever endeavored to effect that abolition. If Brown were living I doubt whether he himself would see slavery against the union. Most or many in the north do and openly curse the union, if the south is to return and retain a single right guaranteed to them by every treaty which we once revered as sacred. The south can have no choice. It is either extermination or slavery for themselves—worse than death to draw from, I know my choice. I have studied hard to discover upon what grounds the right of a state to secede has been denied, when our very names, "United States," and the Declaration of Independence, both provide for secession. But this is no time for words. I write in haste. I know how foolish

I shall be deemed for undertaking such a step as this—where on one side I have many friends and every thing to make me happy; here my profession alone has gained me an income of more than \$20,000 a year, and where my great

PERSONAL AMBITION

in my profession has such a great field for labor. On the other hand, the south has never bestowed on me any kind word—a place where I have no friends except beneath the sod; a place where I must either become a private soldier or a beggar. To give up all the former for the latter, besides my mother and sisters, whom I love so dearly, though they so widely differ from me in opinion, seems insane; but God is my judge. More than I do a country that disowns it; more than fame or wealth; more— heaven pardon me if wrong—than a happy home.

I have never been upon a battle field, but oh, my countryman, if you could see the effects of the horrid war as I have seen them in every state save Virginia, I know you would think like me, and would pray the almighty to create in the northern mind a sense of justice and right, even should it possess no seasoning of mercy, that he would dry up this sea of blood between us, which is daily growing wider. Alas, poor country, she is to meet her threatened doom! Four years. I would give a thousand lives to see her remain as I had always known—powerful and unbroken—and even now I would hold my life as naught to see her as she was. Oh, my friends, if the fearful scenes of the past four years had never been enacted, or if what has been was but

A FEARFUL DREAM

from which we now awake, with what overflowing hearts could we bless our God and pray for his continued favors. How I have loved the old flag can never now be known. A few years ago the entire world could boast of none so pure and spotless, but I have of late been seeing and hearing of bloody deeds of which she has been made the emblem, and would shudder to think how changed she has grown. Oh, how I have longed to break from the midst of blood and death that circles round her folds, spoiling her beauty and tarnishing her honor; but no, day by day she has been dragged deeper and deeper into cruelty and oppression, till now, in my eyes, her once red stripes seem like bloody gashes in the face of heaven. I look upon my earlier admiration of her glories as a dream. My love, as things stand today, is now for the South alone, nor do I deem it dishonorable to attempt to make for her a prisoner of this man to whom she owes so much misery. It success attends me, I go penniless to her side. They say she has found that "last ditch" which the north has so long desired and been endeavoring to reach her in safety and find it true, I will proudly beg permission to triumph or die in that "last ditch" by her side—a confederate doing duty on his own responsibility.

J. WILKES BOOTH.
Sie semper tyrannus.
April 14, 1865.

THE MAYBRICK CASE.

New Evidence Showing That Maybrick Poisoned Himself.

London, Jan. 5.—The Citizen is authority for the statement that the new evidence which has been collected in England and America in the case of Mrs. Maybrick is of the most convincing character, and needs but the scrutiny of the home secretaries to convince that official of the immediate necessity of recommending that the queen grant her a full and unconditional pardon. The nature of the new evidence is not disclosed, or even hinted at, but it is surmised that it includes a great deal of matter already gone over by the court and the home secretary, in which case it is fair to assume that they receive scant consideration at its second presentation. Among the rumors concerning the additional evidence is one to the effect that the most important of its features is a number of documents, which fell into the hands of Michael Maybrick and were exposed by him at the trial, showing in James Maybrick's own handwriting that his death was due solely to poison self-administered.

Will Wallace, the noted desperado of Harris county, Ga., was released from jail on the night of Jan. 4, by a large party of men supposed to be his friends. The men had guards on every roadway through Hamilton, Ga., and a special guard at the Sheriff's house. They took with them a negro was in jail under a sentence of two years in the penitentiary.

The supreme court of New York has decided, in the case of Kemmler, the murderer, condemned to death under the new law providing for the execution of criminals by electricity, that the law is constitutional.

THE PROPOSED FEDERAL ELECTION LAW ALREADY DEFEATED.

Republicans Afraid to Pass a General Measure—A Sectional Act Would Be Worse Than None At All.

Washington, Jan. 5.—"The backbone of the movement for a federal election law is broken," said an observant Republican congressman, to a correspondent yesterday. He is right. This pet Republican scheme cannot be forced through the present congress. Many of the most influential Republicans in both houses are opposed to it. Quay and Cameron, of Pennsylvania, do not want a federal election law; do not want to deprive their State of the right to manage its own elections. Ben Buttrworth, of Ohio, has been opposed to the proposition right along, and now it is understood that a majority of the southern Republicans in the house are about to jump the traces.

It has been an open secret here for a week or ten days past that the four Republicans "from Missouri" in the house are opposed to the Sherman-Chandler program. Mr. Brower of North Carolina said yesterday: "I once thought that if a bill could be framed that would not be obviously sectional, but intended to operate all over the union, I would favor it, but I don't see that any great change is needed, except one that would make elections honest in Indiana and New York, as well as in the south. If a system could be devised by secret ballot or otherwise which would insure fair, free and honest elections, I would support it with the greatest cheerfulness. There is no use, however, to frame laws that would be meant to apply to the south alone. It would do us more harm than good."

It is believed that Alfred Taylor of Tennessee thinks with Mr. Brower that it would be mischievous to attempt the passage of a federal election law, and in consequence he has about made up his mind to oppose it. Mr. Frank of Missouri, who is a member of the special committee which will have charge of the proposed election law, has declared himself opposed to the scheme, and no doubt will take an active part in the committee in expressing his views.

Henry Cabot Lodge, the chairman of the committee, is full of the idea of a federal law, and so is Reed, the speaker, and from all accounts will do everything possible to force their views on the house. From present appearances, however, they will fail. The democrats in both houses will solidly oppose any such scheme, and already enough republicans in the house have expressed themselves in opposition to make it entirely safe to predict the defeat of the bill. Stewart and Jones of Nevada, and Stanford of California, are also quoted as believing with Quay and Cameron that it would be foolish and impolitic to go into the Sherman-Chandler enterprise.

STRANGE DISEASE APPEARS IN NEW JERSEY.

And It Is Thought To Be the Genuine Asiatic Leprosy.

Arlington, N. J., Jan. 6.—The physicians of the town are greatly puzzled over a new disease which has just appeared here, and the citizens are as greatly alarmed, owing to the fact that the symptoms of the disease are not unlike those of leprosy.

The only victim of the disease as far as known is a man named Borst, who was employed in the carbide works. About a week ago Borst was stricken down with pains in the head; a few days later his skin began to change color, and large scales gathered on its surface. Finally the skin began to peel off in large blotches. The victim was seized with gastritis, became extremely nervous, and owing to extreme pain could not lie in bed.

Several well-known New York pathologists were called in by the Arlington physicians, and after a lengthy consideration they all agreed the disease was new to them. Saturday it was decided to remove Borst to the medical institution at Plainfield, where he has received the attention of a number of experts in skin diseases.

A Montana Woman.

A dastardly tramp, knowing that she was entirely unprotected, entered the home of a frail, meek-eyed little woman in Montana and said savagely: "Now, madam, you want to jistly round and get me up a square meal, 'an a mighty good one, too! Don't let no grass grow under your feet while you're 'bout it, neither, or I'll—"

Half an hour later the frail, meek-eyed little woman called a passer-by and said calmly: "I've got a feller laying on my kitchen floor tied up with a clothesline and gagged with a towel, and I'd like you to help me dump him into my wagon, so's I can take him to town. I've an idea a couple of his ribs is broke and his head needs sewing up in three or four places, and his shoulder seems to be out of joint. He got kinder sassy and I had ter let him know who was boss, yer know."

—Drake's Magazine.

DAVIS ON LEE.

The Leader of the Lost Cause and its Greatest General.

Jefferson Davis's paper on Robert E. Lee in the January number of the North American Review will be read with unusual interest. This is the opening sentence of the article: "Robert Edward Lee—gentleman, scholar, gallant soldier, great general and true Christian—was born in Westmoreland county, Va., on January 19, 1807." Of Lee's West Point career he says: "Though numerically rated second in his class, his proficiency was such that he was assigned to the engineer corps, which for many years he adorned both as a military and civil engineer. He was of the highest type of manly beauty, yet seemingly unconscious of it, and so respectful and unassuming as to make him a general favorite before his great powers had an opportunity for manifestation. His mind led him to analytic rather than perceptive methods for obtaining results." Later on Mr. Davis says: "No proposition could be more absurd than that he was prompted by selfish ambition to join the Confederacy. With a small part of his knowledge of the relative amount of material of war possessed by the north and south, any one must have seen that the chances of war were against us; but if thrice-armed justice should enable the South to maintain her independence, as our fathers had done, notwithstanding the unequal contest, what selfish advantage could it bring Lee? If, as some among us expected, many hoped, and all wished, there should be a peaceful separation, he would have left behind him all he had gained by long and brilliant service, and could not have in our small army greater rank than was proffered to him in the larger one he had left."

Above the voice of his friends at Washington, advising and entreating him to stay with them, rose the cry of Virginia, calling her sons to defend her against threatened invasion. Lee heeded this cry only; alone he rode forth, as he had crossed the Pedregal, his guiding star being duty, and offered his sword to Virginia. Though his reception was most flattering and the confidence manifested in him unlimited, his conduct was conspicuous for the modesty and moderation which had always been characteristic of him." The article from beginning to end is written in that charming style for which Mr. Davis was distinguished. It closes with a beautiful tribute to Lee in his conduct before the United States grand jury after the war.

A DOUBLE ELOPEMENT.

Creates a Big Sensation in a North Georgia County.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 5.—Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon two buggies, in each of which was a young man and a young woman, passed through the village of St. Elmo, and the rapid rate at which the horses were driven indicated that somebody was in a hurry. On reaching the city limits one of the couples turned back, and a minute or two later stopped at the house of Squire Kirkland. The young man gave his name as Cooper and his companion as Mary Albright. He wanted to get married. The squire was accommodating, and ten minutes later young Cooper and his bride were speeding away into the city.

The companion couple were J. R. Huskey and Sallie Albright, the latter being Mary's sister. They were on a similar mission, but the case being a dual elopement and an irate father suspected of being a mile or so in the rear, and in hot pursuit, they didn't have the nerve of the other couple, but continued their way into the city. They proceeded to the house of Mr. Huskey's cousin, No. 814 William street. Making known the object of their visit, "Squire Stang was hurriedly summoned, the neighbors crowded into the parlor, and the nuptial knot was tied. Mr. Cooper and his bride arrived just in time to witness the ceremony, and

ENJOY A QUIET LAUGH

at the expense of their less daring companions. The misses, Mary and Sallie Albright, are the daughters of Joseph Albright, a prominent and wealthy farmer, who resides in Walker county, Ga., just thirteen miles south of Chattanooga. They are bright attractive brunettes, with graceful figures and apparently respectively about nineteen and seventeen years old. Messrs. Cooper and Huskey are young farmers in Walker county. They are well behaved and industrious young men, but Mr. Albright has always been bitterly opposed to their marrying his daughters.

Arrangements are being made to give the recently invented Strong engine a trial run down the Cincinnati Southern road. This engine, it is said, can make ninety-four miles an hour. Recently on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton the engine made seventy-seven and one-half miles in an hour, and pulling fifteen cars.—Age Herald.

A WOMAN'S FLIGHT.

The Wife of a Scotch Nobleman Runs Away From Her Husband.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—The wife of a Scotch nobleman is hiding from her husband. The girl is Kathleen Bride Austin, and according to her story she was until a month ago the wife of Sir Francis Austin, of Aberdeen, Scotland, said to be a barrister of standing in northern Scotland. A little more than two years ago this girl with babe but 3 months old in her arms, in order to escape, she says, the cruelties of her husband, bought a passage at Aberdeen, Scotland, for Indianapolis. By a ruse she slipped away from her husband, and without a protector and only a small sum of money she took passage for America.

Arriving in Indianapolis friendless and almost moneyless, she sought and obtained a situation as a servant girl. The child died in Olney, Ill., where she had sent it to be taken care of. In the meantime, Sir Francis Austin ascertained that his young wife had bought a passage to Indianapolis, had come here in search of her. He had advertised for her, and these advertisements lady Austin had seen.

When her baby died she was so overcome with grief that she notified her husband of her whereabouts and the death of her child. Sir Francis had the dead baby embalmed, and took it to New York, whence he shipped it to Aberdeen for burial. He returned from New York, and has since been importuning his wife to return to their mansion at Aberdeen. She refuses to go back with him, and states that she lived happily in Scotland until another woman attracted the attention of her husband, which soon made trouble, and to get rid of her the baron had her put in an insane asylum, from which she escaped.

A CHESTNUT REVIVED.

Why The Upper Spokes Go Faster Than The Lower.

The question is often asked: "Does the top of a buggy wheel in motion travel faster than the bottom?" The New York Sun, with the aid of an instantaneous photograph, has settled the question. It reproduces the picture of a bicycle going at great speed, and it says, and it says: "The photograph dry plate was exposed about the fifth part of a second. That was quick enough to catch a good picture of the bicycle and its rider in all but one particular. The upper spokes of the wheel were not taken. They were moving so rapidly that the speed of the shutter was not sufficient to permit the lens to throw their outlines on their negative. The lower spokes were plainly photographed because their motion was not so rapid." So it is a fact that the upper part of a wheel in motion goes more swiftly than the lower. But who can explain why?—Troy Times.

This ought to be an easy one. If a wheel be suspended on its axle so as not to touch the ground, and be revolved, it is a fact that both the top and the bottom part revolve with equal rapidity; but if the wheel be placed on the ground and revolved, it must move forward. The top spokes are thus revolving forward and are also moving forward through space with the forward movement of the hub. The bottom spokes, on the contrary, are revolving backward. The difference between the velocity of the upper and the lower spokes is, therefore, to be measured by the absolute forward movement of the hub. —Mobile Register.

Restored Her Health.

For twenty-five years I suffered from boils, erysipelas and other blood affections, I taking during that time great quantities of different medicines without giving me any perceptible relief. Friends induced me to try S. S. S. It improved me from the start, and after taking several bottles, restored my health as far as I could hope for at my age, which is now seventy-five years.

Mrs. S. M. LUCAS,
Dowlinggreen, Ky.

Cured After Twenty-five Years of Suffering.

"I have used Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) for blood diseases and in every instance with the best results. About twenty-five years ago I had my leg hurt in an accident, and the wound never entirely healed. I tried various remedies without success. I was finally induced to try S. S. S. That medicine healed it up—healed it after twenty-five years of suffering had been endured and much money had been thrown away in the purchase of worthless medicines."

G. W. WELCH, Mobile, Ala.

Rheumatism in Children.
One of my children was afflicted for a long time with rheumatism. After a number of remedies had failed I commenced giving her Swift's Specific (S. S. S.). After taking a couple of bottles she was entirely cured.

W. P. THOMPSON,
Piedmont, S. C.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

January 11, 1890.

PIEDMONT.

ANOTHER BOOMING NORTH ALABAMA TOWN!

When the Republican was issued last week, the sale of lots at Piedmont had not been opened. Since then a week has elapsed, and the sale has been continuous and uninterrupted, and phenomenally successful. In company with a party of gentlemen from this place the writer went to the growing town Wednesday and took in the situation for himself. He found scores of men about the hotel from all sections of the country, eagerly vying with each other in the purchase of property, and those sales showed an advance of from five to ten dollars a front foot over the prices asked by the company at the opening sale a few days before. This advance aggregated a very large sum, when the amount of property that changed hands that day was considered. It was also the pleasure of the writer to be brought into contact with President Lea and other members of the company, and the impression made upon him was that they were careful and conservative business men who will make no promises that they cannot fulfill and who will fulfill all the promises they do make. We have it from the lips of the President of the company that they will build at Piedmont a furnace, a car works, and a rolling mill. A bank has already been chartered and the building will be in course of construction in a few days. Other business houses will be in course of construction in a short time and soon the busy town will present a scene of great activity in more ways than in buying and selling real estate.

Piedmont is beautifully situated for a lovely city, and the resources around, which are to support its industries, are phenomenal. All around lies the tremendous deposits of brown hematite ore and manganese, and coal is but a little over 20 miles distant by the East & West R. R. If basic steel is made in this country, Piedmont is situated for its manufacture. The celebrated Baker Hill iron mine is situated on the line of the East & West railroad but a short distance from Piedmont. So colossal is this deposit of ore, high in phosphorus, that it is celebrated throughout the United States among iron men; yet, within a shorter distance of Piedmont, on the line of a new railroad now making its way from the Anniston & Cincinnati R. R. in the direction of Piedmont, is the no less celebrated Burke mines, of similar character. Here is iron enough, to use the language of a well known iron man, to run a thousand furnaces for a thousand years. As was said in an after dinner talk by the writer Wednesday evening, for the comfort of these gentlemen, who are investing their money down here among us, "great as is the deposit at the famous Baker Hill mines, that is but a fly speck compared to the Burke deposits" which will become accessible to Piedmont by the new line of railroad spoken of above. But basic steel ores aside, there are rich and abundant supplies of ores low in phosphorus and it is these the company will at once utilize by the erection of their furnace. The future of the town is already assured. If basic steel is made in the South, the town will only become the greater for it.

The gentlemen who are managing the property, the Ledbetter Loan & Land Co., are moving carefully and in a business way, laying permanently and solidly the foundation for a great town. That their efforts will be crowned with the most abundant success we honestly believe and most devoutly hope. We rejoice at every prospect of prosperity to any part of Calhoun and particularly at the good fortune which has overtaken our pretty neighbor on the north line of the county.

We believe that it will not be five years before the development in Calhoun will raise it from the fifth largest to the largest tax paying county in the state.

As the pioneers in this grand consummation all towns which show the spirit that now works Piedmont deserve the best wishes and hearty support of the people of the county.

The Anniston Times hits the nail on the head in an article on Normal schools, which we republish. There is no question but that these schools are doing an immense amount of good in the State. Nobody is more interested in the success of these schools than the people who patronize the public schools in the country. Under the old rule all really very excellent teachers found ready situations in the towns and cities, and the country got no benefit of their teaching. When the Normal colleges turn out their graduates, pledged to teach at least two years for the State, they scatter over country and the country schools get the benefit of the new methods and last discoveries in the art of imparting knowledge. The man in the country who would learn the Normal schools, destroys the only hope of his child to share in the advanced methods of teaching, and binds that child to the same old ineffective system under which he himself got a very imperfect education.

Mr. Ben Terrell, National Alliance Lecturer, delivered an address in the Court house here Monday to a full house. His speech was conservative and calculated to produce harmony between the people of different occupations. He distinctly disclaimed any intention of fostering a third party movement and stated distinctly that the white people of this country cannot afford to divide politically. The writer did not agree with him fully on all the positions he took; but is free to say that his speech here was calculated to do good rather than harm.

According to a paper read before the Natural History Society at Indianapolis the other day, the small birds are often destroyed by thousands during storms by being blown over the lakes, notably so during their migration. The writer spoke of birds destroyed on Lake Erie and Lake Michigan, dead bodies being cast upon the beaches by thousands. This destruction is especially notable from storms that are accompanied by a sudden fall of temperature. The fact was regarded as indicating one of nature's methods of checking the overproduction of species.

Col. Billy Smith, known and loved by all members of the old Tenth Alabama Regiment, has made over a thousand dollars out of the Piedmont boom. It was our pleasure to meet him Wednesday. "What do you think of it Billy?" said the scribe.

Looking very solemn, said he, "Old boy, five years from now Birmingham, Anniston and Jacksonville may all be rolled up into a neat little bundle and then not be too large for Piedmont's side pocket."

An able bodied white man was in town Thursday passing around a paper of subscription, on account of being burned out. It was probably a meritorious case; but any able bodied man ought to be too proud to beg in this country. Understand, however, we contributed. It is always best to contribute. It is better to confer charity on ninety and nine undeserving people than to fail to confer it on one deserving case.

Application was made by a party to Judge Crook Thursday for license to sell liquor in Jacksonville and was refused. It is understood the matter will be carried before the Supreme Court and a decision asked for on the case.

IGNORANCE—CRIME.

Thoughts are actions in embryo. As we think, so, in general, do we act. We have only to look around us to see that ignorance is a most fruitful source of crime. True, the one by no means implies the other, yet the two are so frequently associated that the thoughtful, observant mind comes to regard their connection as almost inseparable. Certain it is that a cultivated mind is essential to true manhood or true womanhood. By this we do not mean that manly traits or womanly virtues cannot be where culture is not but we do mean that he is not truly a man who is rude, coarse and vulgar, nor she a woman with all that freedom and ease with yet that modesty and goodness which true wealth of mind imparts. As the diamond just dug from the earth is yet a diamond but is infinitely more valuable when polished and symmetry are given, so the man or woman has immeasurably greater resources and higher potentialities at his or her command who has received a mental culture rounded and generous. True, deeds as dark as hell itself are done by those whose high estate affords the widest range for kindly offices and noble examples of virtue, yet an appeal to facts will show that a majority of those arraigned before our criminal courts are persons of marked inferiority in respect of mental attainment. If it be true that a nation is virtuous, prosperous and happy according as it has advanced in civilization and enlightenment, so much more is it true that an individual's capacity for well-doing is commensurate with mind development. The mind is ever restless—ever active.

If proper material for thought be not presented, then it will seize and feed upon that which is hurtful. If it be true, as the psychologist asserts, that each act of thinking which the mind performs results in such structural transformation of the brain as to set up a persistent disposition to let the thoughts follow in the same channel; and if with each repetition this inclination becomes more and more fixed; and further, if with each thought character is being made or destroyed, then of what transcendent importance that the mind be early bent and assiduously led in the direction of the beautiful, the true and the good. An incident which came under the writer's own observation led to these reflections. He chanced, during the holidays, to be standing at a railroad station when the train came up and stopped. This train came from a "wet" town, and among the passengers were about ten men and boys who stepped or staggered from the car, each with one or two jugs as an appendage from the shoulder. There, gathered in a little group, they indulged, for I know not how long a time, in boisterous and impure talk, mingled with that foolish, voluble profanity so natural to the drunken wretch. I say, I know not how long a time, for, sickening with disgust I turned away and began thinking: Why will a being immortal in his essence and glorious in his destiny thus set upon himself this

abiding seal of infamy? Here is the answer: Not one, perhaps, of those alluded to is possessed of even ordinary intelligence. Enjoyment purer than this would not have been enjoyment to them. Had they been men of liberal culture, keenly sensitive to all the finer touches of the soul, awake to the perennial fountain of crystal delight that everywhere gem the fields of thought for the ennobled mind—had they been this, would they have sought thus to celebrate the natal day of the world's Redeemer? **NORMALITY.**

Our State Normal Schools.

For the past few years it has been stated in a number of educational journals and at several conventions held in other states that the educational interest in Alabama was on a boom.

This is true, and nothing has had more to do in the creation of this boom than the establishment of the State Normal Schools.

These schools are yearly turning out a large number of young men and women who are not only trained and accomplished teachers, but those who regard teaching as a profession, and who are determined to sustain the dignity of the same.

They take an active part in everything which has for its object the promotion of the educational interests. They attend the institutes, the conventions, and contribute largely to the columns of the educational journals.

These young teachers go out from the Normal schools enthusiastic over the duties of their profession, and are thus enabled to kindle inspiration and enthusiasm in the minds of those whom they reach. They adopt new systems, employ new plans, and make the pursuit of knowledge a pleasure to students instead of a burden.

These teachers are in demand everywhere, and the State of Alabama has never made a better investment than the establishment of her Normal schools.—Anniston Times.

A QUICK BATTLE.

Several Wounded but None Seriously.

For years bad feeling has been engendered between Mr. J. P. Costner, and several negroes over the disputed title to some lands, west of the city. Recently Mr. Costner obtained a legal right to enter and take possession of the land. He secured R. H. Martin, William Martin and Frank Vandmeter to assist him. Monday night they went to roust the negroes, but it seems that the negroes had heard of their intention and also organized. Just as they were entering the yard seemingly a dozen shots were fired from a barn. Costner was filled with duck shot, over 150 entering his body. R. H. Martin and Vandmeter were also badly injured. The shots were returned and several negroes also fell. They all fled, however, leaving Costner and his men, masters of the field.

Seven of the negroes were arrested, yesterday, and will be carried to jail at Jacksonville today.

The Value of Money.

Men of unlimited means hardly appreciate the value of just one dollar, but with the poor every dollar means so much toil and so much effort. It is a comfort to know that the poverty stricken invalid can derive so much good from so little expenditure when they invest their dollars in B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm.)

W. C. McCanby, Webb City, Arkansas, writes: "B. B. B. has done me more good and for less money than any other blood purifier I ever used. I owe the comfort of my life to it."

A. P. McDonald, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had a running ulcer on my leg. Several doctors failed to do it good. Three bottles of B. B. B. effected a cure. B. B. B. also cured my brother of a running sore."

David Thurman, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I was a constant sufferer for many years with Scrofula and Eczema. A few bottles of B. B. B. entirely cured me."

John M. Davis, Tyler, Texas, writes: "I was subject a number of years to spells of inflammatory rheumatism, which six bottles of B. B. B. thank heaven has entirely cured. I have not felt the slightest pain since."

Notice!

I, Samuel Dill, (a colored boy) who was at the November Term 1889, of the Circuit Court of Calhoun County Alabama, tried and convicted for the murder of one, Joseph Smith, (col) and sentenced to be hung on the 10th day of January, 1890, do hereby give notice that I will make application to the Governor of the State of Alabama to commute said death sentence to imprisonment for life in the State Penitentiary. This January 8th, 1890

SAMUEL DILL, Convict.

NOTICE NO. 9848.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on February 21st, 1890, viz: Robert C. Turner, homestead entry No. 2419, for the SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 8, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 9, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 10, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 11, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 12, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 13, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 14, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 15, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 16, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 17, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 18, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 19, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 20, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 21, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 22, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 23, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 24, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 25, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 26, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 27, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 28, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 29, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 30, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 31, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 32, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 33, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 34, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 35, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 36, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 37, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 38, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 39, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 40, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 41, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 42, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 43, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 44, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 45, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 46, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 47, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 48, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 49, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 50, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 51, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 52, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 53, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 54, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 55, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 56, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 57, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 58, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 59, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 60, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 61, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 62, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 63, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 64, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 65, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 66, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 67, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 68, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 69, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 70, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 71, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 72, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 73, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 74, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 75, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 76, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 77, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 78, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 79, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 80, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 81, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 82, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 83, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 84, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 85, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 86, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 87, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 88, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 89, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 90, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 91, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 92, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 93, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 94, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 95, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 96, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 97, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 98, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 99, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 100, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 101, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 102, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 103, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 104, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 105, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 106, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 107, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 108, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 109, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 110, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 111, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 112, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 113, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 114, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 115, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 116, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 117, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 118, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 119, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 120, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 121, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 122, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 123, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 124, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 125, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 126, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 127, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 128, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 129, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 130, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 131, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 132, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 133, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 134, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 135, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 136, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 137, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 138, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 139, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 140, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 141, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 142, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 143, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 144, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 145, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 146, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 147, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 148, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 149, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 150, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 151, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 152, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 153, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 154, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 155, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 156, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 157, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 158, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 159, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 160, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 161, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 162, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 163, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 164, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 165, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 166, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 167, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 168, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 169, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 170, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 171, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 172, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 173, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 174, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 175, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 176, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 177, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 178, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 179, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 180, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 181, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 182, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 183, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 184, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 185, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 186, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 187, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 188, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 189, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 190, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 191, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 192, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 193, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 194, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 195, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 196, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 197, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 198, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 199, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 200, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 201, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 202, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 203, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 204, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 205, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 206, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 207, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 208, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 209, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 210, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 211, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 212, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 213, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 214, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 215, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 216, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 217, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 218, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 219, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 220, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 221, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 222, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 223, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 224, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 225, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 226, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 227, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 228, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 229, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 230, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 231, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 232, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 233, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 234, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 235, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 236, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 237, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 238, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 239, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 240, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 241, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 242, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 243, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 244, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 245, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 246, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 247, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 248, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 249, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 250, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 251, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 252, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 253, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 254, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 255, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 256, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 257, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 258, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 259, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 260, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 261, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 262, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 263, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 264, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 265, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 266, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 267, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 268, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 269, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 270, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 271, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 272, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 273, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 274, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 275, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 276, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 277, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 278, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 279, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 280, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 281, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 282, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 283, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 284, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 285, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 286, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 287, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 288, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 289, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 290, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 291, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 292, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 293, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 294, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 295, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 296, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 297, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 298, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 299, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 300, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 301, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 302, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 303, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 304, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 305, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 306, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 307, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 308, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 309, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 310, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 311, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 312, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 313, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 314, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 315, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 316, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 317, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 318, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 319, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 320, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 321, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 322, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 323, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 324, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 325, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 326, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 327, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 328, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 329, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 330, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 331, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 332, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 333, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 334, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 335, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 336, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 337, T. 16, S. 2, E. 6, and Sec. 3

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.
Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.
One year, One Dollar.
Six Months, Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, Forty Cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No money will be refunded unless money accompanies the order.

Dr. B. S. Ewing, of White Plains, was in Jacksonville Friday.

The cottage of Mrs. M. E. Francis is being repaired and beautified.

Mrs. McGowan, of Wilkesville, has been visiting friends here.

Mrs. Ida Woodward and daughter, Miss Willie, returned to Jacksonville from Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday night.

There will be services as usual in the Baptist Church Sunday morning and night. Preaching by Rev. I. T. Tichevur, D. D. of Atlanta, Ga.

Messrs. H. L. Stevenson and Chas. D. Martin recently made an extensive purchase of land from Mr. W. C. Crow. Later Mr. Gaboury bought the interest of Mr. Stevenson.

Mr. J. A. Gaboury returned from New York Thursday night, suffering severely from La Grippe. He was prostrated with the prevalent disease soon after reaching New York.

Messrs. E. S. Whisenant and Arthur Skelton, two of Jacksonville's most prominent young men, left last Wednesday for their farm on Coosa river. They are both smart, industrious young men, and we wish them much success.

Quite a large number of people from the country gathered in Jacksonville Friday, the day on which Sam Dill was to have been hung. They had not learned that Sam had been reprieved by the Governor until February 7th.

The drawing elsewhere announced of the Birmingham Age-Herald and the Republican, will be conducted by well known business men and bankers of Birmingham, as a guarantee that the whole thing will be fairly done.

Several Jacksonville people went to Piedmont Wednesday, and many more would have gone if they had not been misled by the published time of departure of the train from Anniston.

If you are indebted to the Republican for past subscription dues come up and settle and pay for one year in advance and get a chance at the prize distribution set forth in this issue. If you are not a subscriber now is your time.

Do you see anything in the list of prizes published this week that you particularly like? By subscribing for the Republican and Age-Herald you will get a chance to draw it in March, and you stand as good a chance as anybody.

There is much demand for houses in Jacksonville. The last unoccupied one was rented by a gentleman in Mississippi by telegraph. Somebody will have to build some more houses. They are occupied as fast as built.

One of the graduates of the State Normal School, now teaching school in this county, writes an article headed "Ignorance-Crime," which we publish in this issue of the Republican. It will repay perusal, and shows what sort of timber our Normal school turns out.

That young lady who wants a fine piano will get her father to subscribe for the Republican and Age-Herald and give her the ticket he receives. Send one dollar and a half to the Republican office with your name and postoffice plainly written.

Mr. W. V. Hanna, of Choccolocco Valley has laid on our table a quince which is the product of a quince graft on a crab apple tree. It is very large and symmetrical, twice the usual size, and smells something like a quince and something like a crab apple. Mr. Hanna says he had 500 on the tree. The fruit makes fine jelly or preserves.

In answer to a petition which went from here, Gov. Seay has respited Sam Dill, who was sentenced to be hung here Friday 10th inst. He gets another lease on life until the 7th of February. From all we learn of the case, the ends of justice would be met by his imprisonment for life. His lawyers, Messrs. Wm. M. Hames and Joe Arnold, are entitled to great credit for their efforts in behalf of the prisoner.

Appointments of Ohatchie.
Circuit, Rogans Chapel. First Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock. Ohatchie at 3 o'clock same day, Bathel at 11 o'clock on 2nd Sunday, Peak's Hill at 3 o'clock same day, Cedar Grove at 11 o'clock on 3rd Sunday, and Enlaton at 3 o'clock, Mt. Elma at 11 o'clock 4th Sunday.
I will be prompt at every appointment if not providentially prevented.
J. M. Treadaway, P. C.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Honor Roll for December, 1889.

Alexander, A. D.
Alexander, T. M.
Ayers, Goldie
Bolling, Temple
Bolling, Ula
Bondurant, Lula
Carnes, Maggie
Clark, Maggie
Crock, Ida
Crock, Martin
Crow, Cora
Dayenport, Annie
Davenport, Ethel
Dill, Katie
Gaboury, John
Gill, Mary
Gore, Lula
Goodlett, David
Goodlett, Emma
Green, Minnie
Grogan, W. T.
Hames, E. A.
Hammond, Nona
Harper, W. M.
Henderson, Bettie
Hutchinson, Frank
Lauders, Willie
Lane, Belle
Lane, Dollie
Lane, Undine
Matthews, Eula
Matthews, Lena
McClurkin, George
McKee, W. H.
McIntyre, Gray
Montgomery, Floy
Nisbit, Nannie
Nisbit, Theresa
Nunnally, Addie
Nunnally, Sadie
Privett, Frank
Privett, Lizzie
Ross, Nannie
Scott, Belle
Swan, Sam
Swan, John
Stevenson, Annie
Stevenson, Forney
Ward, Lee
Ward, Mammie
Wardick, Jessie
Weir, Sadie
Whisenant, Willie
Williams, Emma
Williams, Trixie
Williams, Gus
Wilkinson, Madgie
Woodruff, Maggie
Woodruff, Chive

TAX NOTICE.

Assessors First Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1890, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my First Round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to Poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in. I will be at Morgan's Store and Wilson's Store on the Last Round.

According to Law, all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

DEAT 1890
17 DeArmanville, Monday, Jan. 20
12 Choccolocco, Tuesday, " 21
12 Davisville, Wednesday, " 22
11 White Plains, Thursday, " 23
10 Rabbit Town, Friday, " 24
16 Ladiga, Saturday, " 25
9 Piedmont, Sunday, " 26
8 Warren Harris, Wednesday, " 27
8 Green's School House, Thurs. " 28
1 Jacksonville, Friday, " 29
1 Jacksonville, Saturday, Feb. 1
3 Four Mile Spring, Monday, " 2
3 Weaver's, Tuesday, " 3
15 Anniston, Wednesday, " 4
13 Oxford, Friday & Saturday, " 5 & 6
4 Ganaway's, Monday, " 10
4 Bynum's, Tuesday, " 11
14 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday, " 12
5 Polkville, Thursday, " 13
2 Peaceburg, Friday, " 14
2 Alexandria, Saturday, " 15
15 Ohatchie, Sunday, " 16
18 Griffin's Store, Wednesday, " 19
6 Peak's Hill, Thursday, " 20
6 Duke, Friday, " 21
7 Hollingsworth's, Saturday, " 22

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of our Busy Merchants.

A car of phosphate has been received by Crow Bros. all parties who wish to make compost, should call at once and avoid the rush.

Jan 1-21

NOTICE!

No hunting, fishing, shooting or trespassing allowed on my land.

W. F. CORLEY.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled.

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.
The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.
Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

For Sale at a Bargain.

Lot No. 12 in Francis addition, Jacksonville, corner Depot and Forney Sts. containing about one half acre; also house and lot near E. T. Va. & Ga. depot, where bakery is situated. Apply to

Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and Bronchitis.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

LOST!
A lap robe and liver colored overcoat. Finder will please return to this office.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker-mouth. For sale by J. T. Doster & Co.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filled. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessors First Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1890, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my First Round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to Poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in. I will be at Morgan's Store and Wilson's Store on the Last Round.

According to Law, all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

DEAT 1890
17 DeArmanville, Monday, Jan. 20
12 Choccolocco, Tuesday, " 21
12 Davisville, Wednesday, " 22
11 White Plains, Thursday, " 23
10 Rabbit Town, Friday, " 24
16 Ladiga, Saturday, " 25
9 Piedmont, Sunday, " 26
8 Warren Harris, Wednesday, " 27
8 Green's School House, Thurs. " 28
1 Jacksonville, Friday, " 29
1 Jacksonville, Saturday, Feb. 1
3 Four Mile Spring, Monday, " 2
3 Weaver's, Tuesday, " 3
15 Anniston, Wednesday, " 4
13 Oxford, Friday & Saturday, " 5 & 6
4 Ganaway's, Monday, " 10
4 Bynum's, Tuesday, " 11
14 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday, " 12
5 Polkville, Thursday, " 13
2 Peaceburg, Friday, " 14
2 Alexandria, Saturday, " 15
15 Ohatchie, Sunday, " 16
18 Griffin's Store, Wednesday, " 19
6 Peak's Hill, Thursday, " 20
6 Duke, Friday, " 21
7 Hollingsworth's, Saturday, " 22

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of our Busy Merchants.

A car of phosphate has been received by Crow Bros. all parties who wish to make compost, should call at once and avoid the rush.

Jan 1-21

NOTICE!

No hunting, fishing, shooting or trespassing allowed on my land.

W. F. CORLEY.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled.

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.
The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.
Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

For Sale at a Bargain.

Lot No. 12 in Francis addition, Jacksonville, corner Depot and Forney Sts. containing about one half acre; also house and lot near E. T. Va. & Ga. depot, where bakery is situated. Apply to

Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

CHEAP NOTE HEADS.

The REPUBLICAN Job Office has recently bought 20,000 Packet Note Heads, (largest size) at a bargain and can print them, deliverable at this office, for \$1.75 to \$2.50 per thousand, padded. Orders solicited.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.
Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. B. LITTLE,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, rendered at the April Term 1889 of said court in the case of E. D. Allen against S. J. Lammons and A. A. Lammons, I will as the Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county of Calhoun on Monday the 3rd day of February 1890, within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: Lot 38, one (1) in Block No. twelve (12), in Division No. one (1) of the plat of the town of Oxnana, in Calhoun county, Ala.

Said lot together with the appurtenances thereto will be sold as the property of the said defendants to satisfy said decree.
This 21st day of December 1889.
WM. M. HAMES,
dec21-30d Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued from the circuit court of Jacksonville county, Ala., on Sept. 14th 1889, against W. E. Sorsby and in favor of the officers of the Court of said county, I will proceed to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, within the legal hours of sale, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., on Monday the 18th day of January 1890, the following described real estate to-wit: Lots Nos. 38 and 39 in Block 205 with the improvements thereon as shown by the Map of Anniston, levied on as the property of W. E. Sorsby to satisfy said execution now in my hands.
L. P. CARPENTER,
dec21-4t Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Talladega county, Ala., on the 14th day of November, 1889, against C. Martin and J. N. Martin, and in favor of J. K. Keefe & Co., I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday, the 18th day of January next at Jacksonville in Calhoun county, Ala., to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale, in front of the Court House door, the following described property to-wit: One-half interest in one six horse power engine, 1 Winslow Cotton Gin and Cotton Press and lot and improvements thereon, also 1 pair of Chicago Standard Scales and fixtures belonging to said premises levied on as the property of J. N. Martin to satisfy said execution. This December 4th, 1889.
L. P. CARPENTER,
dec21-4t Sheriff.

NOTICE NO. 9511.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

November 18, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 29th day of January, 1890, to-wit: Thompson Grant, Homestead entry No. 2884, made at Jacksonville, N. W. 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 15, S. 10, R. 7, E. 1, 1st 3d, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211th, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311th, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411th, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511th, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd

12 Days Sale Commencing December 30.

12 Days Sale Commencing December 30.

W. T. WILLSON'S

GREAT — CLEARING — SALE!

One reason why our store has been filled with customers all the fall is that we had so many fresh new Goods to show in every department that they could depend on finding what they wanted in Dry Goods at WILLSON'S. We believe in keeping a large stock to select from, BUT, as the time for taking inventory approaches we find our stock too large.

Believing that there are always people ready to buy if the price is low enough, we have decided to hold a CLEARING SALE, commencing Monday, December 30th, and lasting just TWO WEEKS, during which we shall sell AT WHOLESALE PRICES AND MANY ARTICLES FOR LESS!

THIS SALE IS FOR TWELVE DAYS ONLY AT THESE PRICES!

DRESS GOOES DEPARTMENT.

Jamestown mohairs, warranted not to shrink, 25c quality for 20, 45c quality for 35c.

36 inch gray wool tricots, worth 40c, at 28c.

Solid colors in pure wool tricots and flannels, 36 inch at 33c.

All wool cashmere, 38 inches wide, choice colors, 42c.

46-inch wool surahs, worth 75. During this sale the price is 53c.

50-inch broadcloth, best shades 83c.

BLANKETS.

We have 150 pairs of blankets that we will lose money on rather than carry them over.

FLANNEL AND WOLLEN DEPARTMENT.

Gray mixed flannel 10c.

Heavy red twill 20c.

French flannels and Eider downs marked down 25 per cent.

Jeans and cassimeres at cost.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

All linen table damask, 20c.

Cream German linen reduced from 38c to 30c.

White damask with red border, wide goods, all linen, 35c.

Finer grades in proportion.

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Men's Scotch mixed shirts and drawers, sell everywhere at 50c, price for this sale 38c.

Men's all wool scarlet shirts and drawers, 40c each.

Men's sanitary underwear reduced from 75c to 60c.

Men's natural wool reduced from \$1.00 to 80c.

Pure wool sanitary underwear for men and women.

They have been the best values in town at \$1.40. price during this sale \$1.15.

Ladies' \$1.00 underwear reduced to 80c.

All grades of children's underwear reduced in proportion.

SILK DEPARTMENT

All colors in surahs, 43c.

25 pieces plain silk that sold from 75c to 85c, and figured India silks that sold at 65c, to 85c, choice for fifty cents.

COTTON DRESS GOODS.

Dark satteens, 7c.

32-inch light colored satteens, worth 12½c for 8c.

10c and 12½c dress gingham reduced to 8c.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

At the prices we are making on ladies', misses' and children's wraps, jackets and newmarkets it will pay you to buy for next season.

Shawls at cost.

Skirts less than cost.

CARPETS, CURTAINS AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS, PROFIT IS Marked Off

This is the Greatest Opportunity to get dry Goods at Wholesale Prices ever Offered in Anniston.

W. T. WILLSON,

12 days Sale Commencing December 30.

12 days Sale Commencing December 30.

Crisp Comments

Current Questions.

From the tenor of the clothing advertisements one reads now-a-days one would imagine—if one didn't know the exact reverse was the case—that

"Clothiers" and "Philanthropists"

had become synonymous terms.

They tell you they are selling \$25.00 suits for \$12.50, \$20.00 suits for \$10.00, \$15.00 suits for \$7.50—or some relative cuts from original prices. Something wrong SURE. Either their original prices were exorbitantly high, or their sophisticated statements pay but scant tribute to the peoples' intelligence. Don't like such a state of things—NOT BECAUSE IT HURTS OUR BUSINESS—on the contrary—thinking people all come here and buy—but because it shows a lack of confidence between BUYER and SELLER—it shows a tendency to do business on the wild western plan—wrong—it's wrong. Take the people into your confidence—tell them naked self-evident truths, and "our Dukedom to a penny," you'll find it best in the long run. When "The Famous" advertises a \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 suit, you can rely on it that it is worth every dollar we sell them for. Should you or "your folks" think to the contrary don't hesitate to send them back to our Establishment where your purchase money awaits you without questioning, providing they are not soiled.

THE FAMOUS

One Price House,

Noble and Tenth Streets,
Anniston, Ala.

E. E. ELAM,
Anniston, Alabama,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Perfumery,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS &c.

Orders by mail given prompt attention.

oct10-3m.

THE LEADING GROCERS,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy

CAKES

CHIPPED BEEF.
CREAMCHEESE.

We have just received a new assortment of

TIN WARE

which we will sell cheap. If you want to buy BRICK, LIME, SHINGLES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, WHIPS,

BAGGING & TIES.

WAGON MATERIAL, IRON &c. Also WINDOWS and DOORS. You will save money by making your purchases from us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale—No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

SWEARING OFF.

BURDETTE.

If you're waking, call me early, call me early, mother, dear. For I've a heap to resolve upon this glad New Year. There's lots of things I'm going to say that I'm a going to do, And I kind of hope in a thousand things I'll manage to keep a few.

I'm going to do the very best that ever a feller can. And I will make no friendship with a very angry man; I will not look upon the wine when it is glowing red, So may my evening hat sit close up my morning head.

I will not loaf with sinners at the corner of the street, Nor will I talk about myself to every one I meet; I'll be the good boy of the school, and study all the day, Nor prod my seatmate with a pin to see him laugh and play.

When Wisdom crieth at the gates I'll know that she means me; And when she putteth forth her voice I'll answer, "Here I be!" When slumber men affront me I will give the answer soft, But the little man who tries it may venture once too oft.

I will not lie about my age, my salary or weight. To help in deed the friend in need I will not hesitate; I will not scoff at feeble things, not even at the poor; And fractured toys and broken hearts I'll try to mend and cure.

I'll go to see no gray-haired sire pose as the "Preacher Boy," Nor go to hear a suckling babe play "Little Fauntleroy." I will not whistle in the cars the air I do not know, Nor hold high revel in my room while others sleep below.

I will not wear my dress coat while the sun is in the sky; I will not wear a collar more than seven inches high; I will be so good and sensible that people in the street Will lift their hats to me and say: "Ah, There! Gabriel," when [we meet.

Good night, dear mother, sweet good night; nay, do not weep for me, I am so good tonight I fear the morrow I never may see, But if I do live through it, when tomorrow disappears— You'll likely think your precious boy will live a hundred years.

OLD HICKORY.

SOME FRESH STORIES ABOUT ANDREW JACKSON.

Judge Barry, of Gallatin, speaks of The Man Whose Deeds Are Honored—Jackson's Traits in Incident Revealed.

From the Nashville American.

One of the most interesting contemporaries of General Jackson, whose memorable victory at New Orleans will, with fitting ceremonies, be observed today, is now a citizen of Gallatin, where a quiet and peaceful existence is rounding out the years of a useful life. This is Judge Thomas Barry, the mention of whose name will call to mind an honored gentleman and veteran jurist, whose valuable services have many times in Tennessee's past brought him into enviable prominence. He was born July 2, 1806, and though now eighty-three years of age, still possesses remarkable physical activity and retains in an undimmed mind the long record of a busy career.

"I am extremely sorry," said the venerable judge, "that I cannot attend the meeting in Nashville tomorrow. The occasion to be observed is well worthy of celebration, for as Henry Clay truly remarked, Andrew Jackson, on the 8th day of January, 1815, covered himself and his country with a glory that will last as long as the Mississippi river shall roll its waters into the Gulf of Mexico. I think the great traveler and statesman, Mr. Cobden, did not appreciate Jackson too highly when he said that he was the greatest uninspired man that ever lived. I do not know of any other man that would have fought the battle of the night of December 23, 1814, which saved the city of New Orleans. The very moment Jackson heard that the English had landed he exclaimed:

"By the eternal God, they shall not sleep on the soil of freedom. I will fight them tonight!"

"This battle caused the English to believe the story told by an Irishman whom they had previously arrested, that Jackson had 20,000 men. This impression led to the delays that secured the great victory of January 8th. So soon as the victory was gained Jackson attended church to give thanks for his glorious victory, which was achieved by about 4,000 militia against 15,000 or 20,000 of the best troops in Europe, including those who had helped to defeat Italy the greatest of Napoleon's marshals. "General Jackson was always

ready to protect the innocent and help the weak. Nearly all the perilous fights in which he engaged were waged in defense of females. He was always at any hazard for the right against the wrong.

"He was also full of wit when occasion offered. Once an aged aristocrat," and the speaker smiled as his thoughts reverted to an incident recounted in his large store of reminiscences, "called upon Jackson to protect him from the military into whose service he was about to be pressed. "I am lame," said he, in explanation of his request.

"Can't you run?" inquired Jackson.

"No, I can't hardly walk."

"Well, I wish all my men were in your fix, the general quickly replied, and turning to his quartermaster said, 'Give him a gun.'"

"When Jackson was introduced to Major Lewis, of Franklin, the major addressing the great warrior, said: "General Jackson, I have all my life been writing against you."

"And I, was the response he received, 'have been fighting the battles of my country in order that you might enjoy the privilege.' "Just previous to the battle of the Horseshoe when Jackson had his men drawn up in line of battle, preparatory to an attack on the works of the Indian Fort, a strapping big soldier who stood just in front of the line cried out:

"Oh, General Jackson, what shall I do? I have no gun."

Jackson eyed the questioner a moment and replied:

"By the eternal God, my good fellow, try it fast and skull. The whole army line was forced to smile as it commenced the charge upon the works in front."

"General Jackson once told me," continued the speaker, "that of all the brave men he knew he considered that the bravest were Generals Dyer, Gibson and Elliott. General Elliott told me that he was crossing the Square in Nashville one night when Jackson, somewhat in his cups, approached him and, taking hold of him, said: 'You must go with me.' I went with him, Mr. Elliott, and he took me into the ball room of the inn. Jackson introduced me to the persons present and paid me the compliment to say: 'By the eternal God, when I ordered him to charge at Emuckee he took the water like a noble spaniel.'"

"I do not deserve credit for that," replied Elliott; "for you were so mad and were frothing so at the corners of your mouth that I dared not stay, for I knew that if you had bitten a man he would have died from hydrophobia in less than nine days."

"In 1844 a gentleman who knew General Jackson very well related to me an incident which he had witnessed. A very paucy neighbor of General Jackson's visited the Hermitage one day about the time that trouble was brewing with Mexico. "The Mexicans are the most stubborn race in the world," excitedly remarked the visitor, "and if we get into a war with them I am afraid it will last forty or fifty years."

"Give yourself no uneasiness about that," calmly remarked the general. "I can go to Sumner county, raise 2,000 volunteers and run every Mexican into the Pacific ocean in six months." The paucy man's nervousness seemed to be almost entirely allayed by this expression of confidence which he heard.

"I will mention an occurrence which will illustrate General Jackson's indomitable courage. Over at Clover Bend a mob got after Patton Anderson, who was a warm friend of the general, and were intent upon taking his life. Anderson had retreated and entered a yard with the mob in close pursuit. Jackson intercepted the angry horde and, with an exclamation of warning, threw his hand to his hip pocket and, withdrawing a spectacle-case, opened it with a snap which could be distinctly heard some distance. "By the eternal God," he shouted, "the first man that puts his foot on this step is a dead man." This effectually checked the mob. "I had no pistol," said Jackson to me afterward, "but the snap of the spectacle case deceived them."

"In 1810 the general was lying very ill at Tusculum. He had hemorrhage of the lungs and was not expected to live. It was difficult to get him warmed at all. Dr. Bruno, his physician, had worn himself out waiting on his patient and had walked out into the fresh air. While he was out a newsboy entered Jackson's room with a paper containing a copy of Mr. Clay's congressional resolutions censuring Gen. Jackson for his action in hanging, during the Florida war, two insurgents of strife named Arbuthnot and Armbrister. This newsboy read the resolutions to General Jackson who, as he became thoroughly enraged, became warm. Dr. Bruno soon came back, and having felt his patient's pulse, said:

"General, you must have taken too much of that stimulant which I left you; your pulse is very high."

"I haven't touched your stimulant," was the reply.

"What is the cause then of this extraordinary change?"

"Read this paper and you will see."

"The second day after this occurrence Jackson was so warm that he threw off the cover and felt strong enough to get on his horse and go to Washington to see Mr. Clay. He came to Nashville from where he and Dr. Bruno set out on horseback to Abingdon, Va., where a stage line could be reached. They arrived at Baltimore, where a large crowd had assembled to see the distinguished warrior. Dr. Bruno had, in the meantime, secured a paper containing a speech made by Mr. Clay on the resolutions mentioned, and on the journey to Washington informed General Jackson of this fact.

"Give the paper to me," said the general.

"I will let you have it in proper time," was the reply which Dr. Bruno accompanied by a look which seemed to say, "If I give it to you now you would make everybody jump out the stage coach."

"After their arrival who should be the first man to call to pay his respects but Mr. Clay, and least of all men was his presence desired by General Jackson. The meeting was a very embarrassing one, and Clay got up to leave, requesting, as he did so, General Jackson to return the visit.

"If I am this murderer, as you insist, I am not worthy to visit any gentleman," was the cutting response to the invitation.

"This resolution was not caused by any ill will or hatred, but was intended to prevent a bad example from being effective," Mr. Clay explained. "I doubt that very much, sir," was the reply, as General Jackson fixed his piercing eye upon the statesman from Kentucky. The manner of Jackson so confused Mr. Clay that he stepped backward off the first step and came near falling into the street. Barbour and one or two others made speeches in Jackson's defense and the resolutions were killed when the vote was taken in congress. Jackson was invited by the citizens of New York to visit that city, which he did soon after on a grand triumphal tour.

"When did you first see General Jackson?" the reporter asked. "In 1825, in Nashville, when Lafayette visited the city, they were seated together in a carriage drawn by four large gray horses in a demonstration which was participated in by 30,000. I thought that carriage bore the grandest burden that I had ever seen. Quite a contrast in personal appearance from the slight French patriot was General Jackson. The latter was about six feet, rather spare and delicate, with an inclination to be hollow chested and slightly stooped. He had the biggest head I ever saw on any man. It must have required a 7½-inch hat. He had an expressive and changeable eye, in anger dark and flashing, in pleasure gentle and kind. You might look Jackson in the eye and see evidence of candor and sincerity. His object in conversation seemed to be to turn his heart wrong-side out with nothing concealed. He was one of the most truthful men I ever saw."

"It has been said that Jackson did not himself write his state documents; what is your view on that?" "Andrew Donelson said he would be sworn if need be to the statement that Jackson's nullification proclamation was seen by no one except Jackson, Major Eaton, Editor Blair and himself, and that Jackson wrote it and gave it to Messrs. Blair and Eaton with the request that they correct any errors which might be found. Nearly the whole of it had been written at one sitting, and only three or four mistakes in the spelling were made."

"During the battle at Horseshoe Bend," said Judge Barry, while discussing that battle, "General Houston, who was with Jackson, was pierced by an Indian arrow. General Jackson ordered him to remain out of the fight on account of his injury. He did so until Jackson had gotten out of sight, when he called a scout soldier to him, and, picking up a stick said, 'You pull that arrow out, or I'll use this stick on you.' The arrow came, and General Houston re-entered the conflict. "I have often felt the scar on the rim of General Jackson's forehead, which was inflicted by a British officer in South Carolina when Jackson was a boy of about thirteen. A squad of British took his family prisoners, and one of the officers asked his brother, Bob Jackson, to black his boots. Bob refused and was given a blow that is thought to have caused his death. Another officer asked Andrew to polish his shoes. He refused and was struck on the forehead, but he didn't black the officer's shoes. I have heard General Jackson speak of his mother, who he said was a most remarkable woman. Her name was Elizabeth Hutchinson. She said when she learned that Jackson was going to read law that she never wanted him to bring action for slander or for assault and battery. She walked to Charleston, nearly 300 miles, to carry clothing for the soldiers. She contracted the fever and died there."

negroes to General Jackson, on horse race, in Gallatin.

"The eloquent Tom Marshall, of Kentucky, said that if Jackson had turned his attention to oratory he would have made as great a success at it as he did at fighting."

The judge says he does not believe that the watch-word of the British at New Orleans was "Beauty and Booty," as has been reported. His own father, Dr. Barry, who was descended from and related to many of the nobility of Ireland, was a friend and class-mate of General Packenham, and believed him to have been too thorough a gentleman to have given countenance to such a pass-port as the above.

NO LICENSE, NO ELECTION.

The Prohibitionists and Antis Before Judge Crook.

Kelly & Smith, as attorneys for Harry Tool and others, appeared before Judge Crook, yesterday, and urged the granting of an application for license to sell whisky. Brothers, Willett & Willett appeared in the interest of the prohibitionists.

The application was refused. The applicants reserved bill of exceptions in each case and will apply to the Supreme court by mandamus, common law citation and appeal on the various points covered in the applications.

The petition for an election was then presented, the legal points submitted, and petition was refused, Judge Crook alleging that the right was forfeited under the county prohibition act, and the act of February 1872 prohibiting the sale of whisky within five miles of Oxford College, operated against the petition.

A mandamus will be prepared seeking to compel the Judge of Probate to order an election, and all the cases will be at once taken to the Supreme Court, and the court has expressed its intention of hearing the points at variance as early a day as possible. It is very probable that they will all receive the attention of the court on the 23d instant.—Anniston Times, 15th.

FEARFUL DISASTER.

Two Souls Landed Into Eternity.

Saturday about dusk a carriage full of people was run into at Oxford by the Piedmont accommodation train. The train was running slowly, but the driver of the vehicle either failed to hear the train whistle or the engineer failed to make the signal, we don't know which, as there is conflict in the evidence before the coroner on this point. The train was running backward, the cowcatcher being hitched onto the engine and Mr. Pearce failed to see the light, a lantern swinging out, and drove right into the jaws of death.

Mr. W. R. Pearce, the man driving the vehicle, was instantly killed, his body being dragged about sixty feet and terribly mangled. He was a farmer 43 years of age, and resided about a mile from Oxford. Little Hill Morris, a bright little fellow of about twelve summers, was standing on behind the vehicle, was also horribly mangled and his little soul was released from its body of suffering about ten o'clock last night.

Mr. John Laure and Miss Susan Morrison were knocked clear of the track, but escaped. They were knocked unconscious, but recovered in a short while, Miss Morrison suffering terribly from nervous prostration.

The accident is very much to be deplored, and no one, perhaps, outside the immediate relatives has suffered more than Bill Lester, the honest engineer, who held the throttle at the time of the accident.

The remains of the victims of the accident were buried yesterday afternoon and Coroner Arnold empaneled a jury to look into the cause of the killing, or rather to settle upon whom the responsibility rested.—Evening News.

NEBRASKA BLIZZARD.

Snow Drifts Block the Streets in Omaha.

OMAHA Neb. Jan. 12.—A terrible snow storm has been raging here since early this morning. Drifts, two to four feet high, are on the side of the streets and in the alleys. The electric motor and cable street railways ran until about 4 o'clock this afternoon but were then obliged to stop. All the trains on the roads entering this city are from one to three hours late. The observers here report at 8 o'clock this evening that the storm has ceased in Southern Dakota and Western Nebraska.

Death of Judge Kelly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Judge William D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, died at 6:30 this evening.

He was the oldest member of the House of Representatives in years and continued service, having been elected to fifteen successive Congresses. Recently, cancer on the jaw, which he had removed several years ago, reappeared and probably shortened his life, but the immediate cause of his death was intestinal catarrh of recent origin.

DICK HAWES DOOMED.

The Murderer of His Wife and Little Ones Must Pay the Law's Penalty.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 13.—Dick Hawes, the famous wife and child murderer, will be hanged in this city on Feb. 23 unless something intervenes meantime.

Justice McClellan announced his decision in the Supreme Court of Alabama in session at Montgomery this morning, affirming the decision of the Criminal Court of this county. The opinion was very elaborate and considered all of the question involved. The indictment in this case was for the murder of May Hawes, the 10-year old daughter of the defendant, on Dec. 2, 1888. The case was tried in the Criminal Court of this county last spring and the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree and placed the penalty at death. The case was appealed by the defendant's counsel with the result stated above.

E. Talliaferro, leading counsel for Hawes, said this afternoon he would make a motion in the Supreme Court of Alabama for a new trial, and if that was denied he would sue out a writ of habeas corpus in the Federal Court. In the event that this fails Col. Talliaferro says he will sue out a writ of error in the Supreme Court of the United States.

When the decision was announced to Hawes he drew a long sigh and replied he was glad to learn of the decision—that anything was better than the suspense he had suffered. Hawes has two other indictments for murder in the first degree resting over him, one for the murder of his wife, Emma Hawes, and the other that of his infant daughter, Irene. Hawes positively refuses to see any one but the sheriff.

Hawes, it will be remembered, is the man who murdered his wife and two daughters here by drowning them in an artificial lake in the suburbs of the city on Dec. 2, 1888. He married Miss Story, of Columbus, Miss., two days after the commission of these crimes, and was arrested while on his bridal tour the next day. The public became indignant here and tried to take Hawes from the jail and hang him but the sheriff and his posse fired into the mob and killed twelve citizens. The public is well satisfied with the decision of the courts.

Grounds for Appeal.

Col. Talliaferro, the leading counsel for Dick Hawes, says he will ask for a re-hearing of his appeal to the Supreme Court, that failing, he will go to the Federal Courts and ask for a writ of habeas corpus under the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States, which guarantees every man a trial by due process of law. The claim is that after the jury was duly empaneled and Hawes put in jeopardy of his life, one juror was let off on account of the sickness of his wife, and another substituted. This, says the defense, operated as a discharge of the prisoner, whose trial by an illegal jury was not by process of law and accordingly violative of the constitution of the United States. The decision of the State Court was awaited with great anxiety here, and there is a general feeling of relief and satisfaction at the result. Hawes received the news without losing his self-possession, and asked that no one, especially newspaper reporters, be allowed to worry him.

Danger in the Pillow.

Most people suppose that feather beds, feather bolsters and feather pillows contain feathers, and sometimes they do. The kind that are manufactured for sale, usually, do contain some feathers, and it is proper to believe that some manufacturers make their pillows and bolsters what they profess to be. But a woman who has worked in such a factory has told a medical journal that the practice is very general of stuffing quantities of dirty rubbish into so-called feather pillows, bolsters and beds. More positive evidence is found in the fact such articles have been cut open and found to contain scraps of dirty black serge apparently parts of coat sleeves, "pieces of dirty, greasy silk dresses, old worsted braid, soiled linen rags, and colored calico," and other filthy substances. Of course, such things easily carry deadly diseases. The safe way is to buy your own feathers and stuff your pillows yourself—unless you can depend on your dealer—Good Housekeeping.

Snow Storm in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 12.—Six inches of snow has fallen here since morning. The wind is blowing hard and the snow drifts badly. It is still falling.

President Garbury will be carrying us to Jacksonville on his dumries within less than four months.—Anniston Times.

Never buy an article you do not need, simply because it is cheap, and the man who sells it will take out in trade.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, \$1.00. Six months, .75. Three months, .50. Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Willard Warner, Jr., was registered at the Iron Queen hotel Wednesday. Pork was selling on the streets of Jacksonville at six cents, net.

There will be an important meeting of the Directors of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Company at the office of the company Saturday.

Mr. Moore, of Louisville, one of the principal owners of the celebrated Baker Hill iron mine was in Jacksonville Thursday, prospecting the large iron properties hereabouts.

Messrs. Elisha McClellan and David Cowden from the booming city of Piedmont were in town Thursday.

Dept. Sheriff, E. G. Caldwell, spent Sunday here with his many friends, carrying with him a large Mikado walking cane.

Divine services may be expected in the Episcopal church Sunday, 19th inst., at 11 a. m. Subject: "Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost." W. T. ALLEN.

Mr. Frank Crawford, of Selma, who has been quite sick at his father's home here, is out on the streets again.

Col. Jno. H. Caldwell presented to the REPUBLICAN Tuesday morning second growth figs with half grown leaves and fruit as large as a partridge egg. If the mild weather held on a short while longer all early fruits of this section would have been coming into market. The effect on the fruit crop of the late cold spell from the western blizzard is not yet known. Spring weather is again upon us at this writing, (Friday), with the promise of staying.

The Commissioners Court meets early in February, when proper action will be had on the road law of the county. There is a great demand on the part of the press and people of the county that the court give us good roads. Collector Goodlett has the funds in hand for the proper beginning of the work. The people have paid taxes for this purpose cheerfully.

The drawing elsewhere announced of the Birmingham Age-Herald and the Republican, will be conducted by well known business men and bankers of Birmingham, as a guarantee that the whole thing will be fairly done.

Married, January 12th, 1890, by E. M. Reid, J. P., at the Chalmers Springs, Mr. Young Thrift and Miss Morgan Puckett, all of Calhoun county.

If you are indebted to the Republican for past subscription dues come up and settle and pay for one year in advance and get a chance at the prize distribution set forth in this issue. If you are not a subscriber now is your time.

Sudden Death.—Constable Wm. A. Beal of this place was found dead Tuesday morning, sitting in front of Matthews store with a lantern by his side. A coroner's jury decided that he came to his death from heart disease.

Do you see anything in the list of prizes published this week that you particularly like? By subscribing for the Republican and Age-Herald you will get a chance to draw it in March, and you stand as good a chance as anybody.

Note change of advertisement of Doering & Robinson, of Anniston. This firm has gained an enviable reputation for fair dealing throughout Calhoun county. We have never heard a complaint of them. That they continue to advertise with the Republican the present year is proof that they continue to want the trade of our subscribers, and we trust our subscribers will not forget them when they want anything in their line.

That young lady who wants a fine piano will get her father to subscribe for the Republican and Age-Herald and give her the ticket he receives. Send one dollar and a half to the Republican office with your name and postoffice plainly written.

Subscriptions have been coming in fast this week on the clubbing proposition and grand distribution of prizes on the part of the Birmingham Age-Herald and the REPUBLICAN. All subscriptions to date will be forwarded to the Age-Herald from the REPUBLICAN office Saturday and from that date on each Saturday. If any subscriber fails to get his Age-Herald he will please notify this office.

Death of Mrs. Mattison.

By an oversight in the makeup of the last issue of this paper, the death notice of the late Mrs. J. L. Mattison of this place, was overlooked. She died Sunday night and was buried Tuesday morning, a large concourse of friends following her remains to the cemetery. She was an estimable, christian woman and a faithful and devoted wife and mother. The bereaved husband and orphaned children have the deep and lasting sympathy of this community. Few women have lived her quiet and unobtrusive life, and yet commanded so universally the love of the community in which her whole life was spent. We trust some friend will contribute to our columns a fitting tribute to her memory. This short and imperfect notice does scant justice to her worth, but the writer is not acquainted with all the facts necessary to a proper tribute.

Mr. J. B. Downing, of Choccolocco, was in the Republican office Friday and says he had ripe strawberries in his garden before Christmas.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of our Busy Merchants.

LOST!

A lap robe and liver colored overcoat. Finder will please return to this office.

A car of phosphate has been received by Crow Bros. all parties who wish to make compost, should call at once and avoid the rush. Jan 11-21

BARGAINS IN BUGGIES.
We have a lot of second-hand Buggies, which we will sell at a bargain. MARTAIN & WILKERSON, Jacksonville, Ala. Jan 4-31

NOTICE!

No hunting, fishing, shooting or trespassing allowed on my land. W. F. CORLEY.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filed. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filed.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and Bronchitis. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker-mouth. For sale by J. T. Doster & Co.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

For dyspepsia and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's vitallizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Shiloh's Vitallizer is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitallizer is a positive cure. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

"Hacometack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by J. T. Doster & Co.

For Sale at a Bargain. Lot No. 12 in Francis addition, Jacksonville, corner Depot and Foreney Sts. containing about one half acre; also house and lot near E. T. Va. & Ga. depot, where bakery is situated. Apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessors First Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1890, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my First Round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to Poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in. I will be at Morgan's Store and Wilson's Store on the East Road.

According to Law, all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

BEAT 1890
17 DeArmanville, Monday, Jan. 20
12 Choccolocco, Tuesday, " 21
13 DeArmanville, Wednesday, " 22
11 White Plains, Thursday, " 23
10 Rabbit Town, Friday, " 24
14 Ladiga, Saturday, " 25
9 Piedmont, Mon. & Tues. " 27-28
8 Warren Harris, Wednesday, " 29
8 Green's School House, Thurs. " 30
1 Jacksonville, Friday, " 31
1 Jacksonville, Saturday, " 1
3 Four Mile Spring, Monday, " 4
3 Weaver's, Tuesday, " 5
5 Anniston, Wednesday, " 6
13 Oxford, Friday & Saturday, " 7-8
4 Ganaway's, Monday, " 11
4 Buynum's, Tuesday, " 12
14 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday, " 13
5 Polkville, Thursday, " 14
2 Peaceburg, Friday, " 15
2 Alexandria, Saturday, " 16
18 Oatfield, Tuesday, " 19
18 Griffin's Store, Wednesday, " 20
6 Peak's Mill, Thursday, " 21
6 Duke, Friday, " 22
7 Hollingsworth's, Saturday, " 23
J. V. RHODES, Assessor.
Jan 4—

Established 30 Years.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods; Comb and Brush sets, Workbooks, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Photo and Autograph Albums, Pocket and Stand Albums, and many more. Also, Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Brackets, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery, in Fresh Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court—Special Term,

January 14, 1890.

This day came H. T. Goodhue and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of John B. McCain, deceased, and at the same time filed his petition in writing and under oath praying that said will may be probated and admitted to record in this court as the true last will and testament of said decedent.

It is therefore ordered that the 10th day of February, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said petition, and for the probating and admission to record of said will of John B. McCain, deceased, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the guardian and mother of the minor children of Joseph H. McCain, deceased, who reside in Mexico, Time-stone county, Texas, and all others interested to appear in said court on said 10th day of February, 1890, and contest said will if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Jan 15-31

Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,

CARTRIDGES.

LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,

Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,

And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's

Guns. ANNISTON ARMS CO.,

septsms4 Anniston, Ala.

In Chancery.

Francis J. Haze, } In Chancery at
Charles W. Haze, } Jacksonville, Ala.

In this cause it was made to appear by affidavit of Jos. J. Arnold, complainant's solicitor, that the defendant Charles W. Haze is a non-resident, and in belief of said plaintiff the said defendant resides in the Dominion of Canada, postoffice unknown to affiant, and further that the said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in Jacksonville Calhoun county, Ala., for four successive weeks requiring the said Charles W. Haze to appear by Monday the 17th day of February 1890, and plead answer or demurrer to the bill of complaint in this cause, or thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him, the said Charles W. Haze, defendant, before said. Done at office this 10th day of January 1890. W. M. HAMES, Register.

Jan 11-4t.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, January 6th, 1890.

This day came Elizabeth J. Yoe, Administratrix of the estate of John Yoe, deceased and filed in court account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the said day of February 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and settle said account and vouchers, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 17th day of February 1890 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Jan 11-4t.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, January 6th, 1890.

This day came W. A. Orr, Guardian of J. L. O. Hickey late a minor, now of full age, and filed in court account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the said day of February 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and settle said account and vouchers, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 17th day of February 1890 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Jan 11-4t.

NOTICE NO. 9786.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.

Dec. 28th, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Feb. 17th, 1890, viz: Richard G. Hickey, homestead, 1666 for Tract No. 2, Sec. 20, T. 12, S. 2, E. 8, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Jan 11-4t.

NOTICE NO. 9847.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.

January 6th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Feb. 17th, 1890, viz: Richard G. Hickey, homestead, 1666 for Tract No. 2, Sec. 20, T. 12, S. 2, E. 8, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Jan 11-4t.

NOTICE NO. 9847.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.

January 6th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Feb. 17th, 1890, viz: Richard G. Hickey, homestead, 1666 for Tract No. 2, Sec. 20, T. 12, S. 2, E. 8, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Jan 11-4t.

NOTICE NO. 9847.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.

January 6th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Feb. 17th, 1890, viz: Richard G. Hickey, homestead, 1666 for Tract No. 2, Sec. 20, T. 12, S. 2, E. 8, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Jan 11-4t.

NOTICE NO. 9847.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.

January 6th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Feb. 17th, 1890, viz: Richard G. Hickey, homestead, 1666 for Tract No. 2, Sec. 20, T. 12, S. 2, E. 8, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.; James H. Brown, of Reaves, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Jan 11-4t.

Sheriff Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued from the circuit court of Jacksonville county, Ala., on Sept. 14th, 1889, against W. E. Sorsby and in favor of the officers of the Court of said county, I will proceed to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, within the legal hours of sale, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., on Monday the 18th day of January 1890, the following described real estate to-wit: Lots Nos. 38 and 39 in Block 205 with the improvements thereon as shown by the Map of Anniston, levied on as the property of W. E. Sorsby to satisfy said execution now in my hands. L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

dec21-4t.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Talladega county, Ala., on the 14th day of November, 1889, against C. Martin and J. N. Martin, and in favor of J. Kyle & Co., I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday, the 13th day of January next at Jacksonville in Calhoun county, Ala., to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale, in front of the Court House door, the following described property to-wit: One-half interest in one six horse power engine, 1 Winship Cotton Gin and Cotton Press and lot and improvements thereon, also 1 pair of Chicago Standard Scales and fixtures belonging to said premises levied on as the property of J. N. Martin to satisfy said execution. This December 4th, 1889. L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

dec21-4t.

NOTICE.

Of Result of Prohibition Election.

Notice is hereby given that at an election held in and for Calhoun county, Alabama, on Thursday the 17th day of February 1887, under the Prohibition act for said county, which was passed by the general assembly of Alabama, and approved December 7th, 1878. The said election resulted as follows: Prohibition received 1432 votes; and no Prohibition received 1009 votes; and by reason thereof had a majority of 413 votes, as shown by the certificate of the Board of Supervisors, on file and of record in my office. EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate, Calhoun County, Ala.

dec21-4t.

NOTICE NO. 9697.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.

December 13th, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Feb. 17th, 1890, viz: Eliza A. Hickey, homestead, 1666 for Tract No. 2, Sec. 20, T. 12, S. 2, E. 8, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William M. Prater, James Prater, William B. Penny, Bullis A. Penny, all of Piedmont, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

dec21-4t.

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale.

Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from \$5 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my stand on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd. For catalogue address C. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays' Station, East & West R. R.

Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AG'T,

Jackssnville Ala.

Two, Good Home Companies to-wit

Georgia Home, Ga.

Central City, Ala.

Nov 1-30

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.

S. D. G. RUTHERFORD, Jacksonville, Ala.

C. F. WILKINSON, Anniston, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLET

Attorneys at Law.

Jackssnville and Anniston.

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jackssnville, Alabama.

Jas. S. Kelly

WINTER IN KANSAS.

Old Boreas Blows Coldly in the North-west—Snow Storms.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 12.—A severe blizzard rages tonight in Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.

Dispatches from points in Kansas say that the storm is by far the worst of the season, and points report that it is the most severe ever experienced. It began last night and continued throughout the day and most of tonight.

Far western points in Kansas report that the storm ceased and the weather cleared about 11 o'clock.

The result of the storm there has been disastrous. On the average snow fell about eight inches on a level, but strong wind drifted it badly and many trains on the railroads have been abandoned or greatly delayed.

At Hiawatha, Kan., the snow has drifted in some places as high as a one-story house, completely blocking the highways and railroads.

At Wichita, Kan., snow is reported as fifteen inches deep and badly drifted.

All trains on the Santa Fe, Wichita & Western, Rock Island and the Missouri Pacific Railroads in the neighborhood of Wichita have been abandoned, more, however, in anticipation of the effects of the storm than on account of it. Some of the trains have been sidetracked at small stations, but the passengers have been amply provided for with both food and fuel.

At Derby, near Wichita, the Santa Fe & Texas express is waiting for results of the storm to become known before progressing further.

Emporia reports the worst blizzard ever known there. The snow is badly drifted throughout the city and surrounding country and railroad traffic is entirely suspended.

At Abilene, Kan., the storm raged for thirty-six hours and the railroads are all blocked.

At Topeka six inches of snow has fallen and much interruption of railway traffic has resulted.

At Garden City, in the Western portion of the State, the storm was not so severe as nearer the center.

Special dispatches from points in Missouri indicate that the storm has been less severe there than in Kansas. It is still snowing there, but the fall is light.

A dispatch to the Times from Lincoln, Neb., says that a storm of great severity is raging throughout the State.

The special feature of the storm is its occurrence on the anniversary of the terrible blizzard two years ago, when so many people perished from cold. The reports of the present storm indicate that it is no less severe than that of which it is the anniversary.

In Kansas City the storm began Saturday night with a drizzling rain. Early this morning the weather turned colder, and the rain freezing as it fell, covered every exposed object with a coating of ice. Pedestrianism on hilly streets became impossible. The telegraph, telephone and light wires were borne almost to the ground and telegraph and telephone communications were interrupted.

At noon the rain turned to snow and a blizzard set in and at midnight continued with some severity. There are signs of clearing within six hours.

Alabama's Agricultural Advantages.

While Alabama offers capital seeking investment greater inducements than are to be had in any other part of the world, the inducements held out to the industrious, energetic farmer are better than he can find on any other portion of the continent.

Here he can run his farm without the aid of a mortgage.

He can make more corn to the acre than in any State in the union.

He can raise live stock cheaper by 100 per cent. than any of the stock-raising States.

He can run a dairy at half the cost of any dairy district on the continent and get better prices for its products.

He can make hay for less than the transportation from the northwest, and raise a greater variety of better grasses.

He can raise finer fruit, a greater variety and more of it, and get better prices than in any other country in the world.

He can buy the best farm lands in the State for less than the annual rental of lands of equal productive capacity in the agricultural portions of the eastern States.

He can cultivate his farm at considerably less cost, raise a greater variety of products and get a better price for them than any of the agricultural States beyond the Ohio or the Potomac.

He has less taxes to pay, can enjoy a more equable and healthy climate and surround himself and family with more of the substantial comforts and enjoyments of life than can be had on any other part of the globe.

No other State has the variety of climate, the mineral wealth, or, for its area, greater agricultural resources. It is better supplied with railway and river transportation by great systems that render combines impossible, than any State in the South. Its development in the last decade stands without a parallel in the march of civilization, while its marvelous mineral resources is the wonder of the world.

Hence Alabama is the place for the industrious, energetic, skilled farmer. He can buy lands of greater productive capacity cheaper than any-

where else on the globe. He can find a genial, healthful climate. He can raise every product of the soil that grows between Canada and the Gulf of Mexico. Birmingham and the innumerable cities and towns that are springing up, with the great number of industries that are so rapidly multiplying and increasing in all portions of the northern division of the State, will always furnish a ready market and remunerative price for everything the farmer can produce.

A DUEL.

A Desperate Fight on the Streets of Heflin.

BIRMINGHAM, January 10.—The killing of Dock Bell, a prominent citizen of Heflin, Ala., Wednesday night by Sam C. Creamer, marshal of the town, turns out to have been a very sensational affair. It was a duel to the death in the street. There had been bad blood between them for a long time, on account of a family affair, the men being related by marriage. Wednesday night they met face to face in the street for the first time in several months. "I guess we might as well settle our little affair and be done with it," said Bell stepping back a few paces and drawing a pistol, he fired and Creamer fell to the ground, shot through the shoulder. Bell continued to shoot, and Creamer, raising himself on one elbow, drew his pistol and shot Bell four times, every ball passing through his body killing him, almost instantly. Creamer is badly wounded, but will recover.

NINE TO HANG.

The Biggest Execution in Criminal History.

Fort Smith, Ark., January 13.—The largest legal execution that ever occurred in the United States is billed for this place next Thursday, when nine men are to be hanged at one time—seven Indians and two negroes. The hangman, George Malone, has been preparing for this extraordinary job for several days. He has nine ropes all prepared, and he has stretched them each day with dummies. The trap is long enough to accommodate all of the condemned, and they all will be dropped at once.

The condemned men are in the best of spirits, and talk of their impending doom in an unconcerned manner. Bullard, one of the negroes still entertains hopes of commutation from the President. The others have never entertained any hope, and are preparing to meet their fate.

Railroads Gobbled.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 13.—The Louisville & Nashville Road has purchased the Rome & Decatur Road. Newcombe & Co., represented them in the recent sale in New York. The Louisville & Nashville has also bought, according to rumor, the Anniston & Atlantic and the Anniston & Cincinnati, these joining the Rome & Decatur at Atlanta will open up the tonnage of Anniston to the Louisville & Nashville, while the Rome & Decatur will open up Georgia to them. The Louisville & Nashville also holds a charter for the building of a new road from Atlanta westward to the State line where the Rome & Decatur crosses.

As the Louisville & Nashville has a ninety-nine year lease on the Georgia Road this new combination would give them access into Atlanta and over the West Point while the Central would cross into Montgomery joining the main stem. This would open up trade of the Tennessee valley to Atlanta.

The Way to Get Along.

Be honest.
Be vigilant.
Pay as you go.
Trade with money.
Aid, but never beg.
"Never fool" in business matters.
Learn to think and act for yourself.
Keep ahead rather than behind the times.
Do not stop to tell stories in business hours.
Strive to avoid hard words and personalities.
Have but few confidants, the fewer the better.
Do not meddle with business you know nothing of.
Have order, system, regularity, liberality and promptness.
No man can get rich by sitting round stores and saloons.
If you have a place of business, be found there when wanted.
Help others when can, but never give what you cannot afford, simply because it is fashionable.
Do not kick every stone in your path. More miles can be made in a day by going steadily on than stopping.

Nasal Catarrh.

Mr. T. A. Williams, a leading dry goods merchant of Spartanburg, S. C., writes under date of November 8, 1888: "For years I had a severe case of nasal catarrh, with all the disagreeable effects which belong to that disease, which make life painful and almost unendurable. I used medicines prescribed by leading physicians, and suggested by numbers of friends, but without getting any better. In the fall of 1887, I began to take Swift's Specific (S. S. S.). It had the desired effect, and cured me after taking a few bottles. In my opinion

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the only medicine now in use that will effect a permanent cure of catarrh.

Termenting Pains.

I had an attack of rheumatism that clung to me with persistence for nearly four years, defying all the remedies prescribed by physicians, and numbers of other medicines which I took. I was continually troubled with tormenting pains. I finally concluded to give up all other treatment, and went to the drug store of Dr. J. C. Franklin in this city; here I purchased a bottle of S. S. S. After taking several of which, I was perfectly cured. I have been well of the disease since last January. I consider S. S. S. a blessing to all afflicted with rheumatism.

S. E. JORDAN,
25 Broad Street, Nashville Tenn.
Could Scarcely Walk.

In the year 1885 I had a severe attack of rheumatism which so affected me that I could scarcely walk for several months. I tried numbers of remedies but without affording me relief. I was induced to try S. S. S. After taking several bottles I was completely cured and once able to attend to my business. From my experience I can safely say that S. S. S. is the best rheumatism medicine in the world.

M. SENSEN,
Abbeville, S. C.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Blood Diseases.

Blood diseases are terrible on account of their loathsome nature, and the fact that they wreck the constitution so completely unless the proper antidote is applied. B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) is composed of the true antidote for blood poison. Its use never fails to give perfect satisfaction.

Mrs. Laura Hart, Beauford, S. C., writes: "A loathsome form of blood poison was killing me. My appetite was lost, my bones ached and parts of my flesh seemed as if it would come off my bones. A friend brought me a bottle of B. B. B. The sores began healing at once and when I had taken two bottles I surprised my friends at my rapid recovery."

W. A. Bryant, Moody, Texas, writes: "I had an agonizing case of Salt Rheum for four years, which medicine I took only seemed to aggravate until I found B. B. B. It cured my hand, which resembles a burnt surface. It also cured my two children of itch, which had resisted previous treatment."

Anniston Arms Co.,
No. 917 NOBLE STREET,
Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
CARTRIDGES.

LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,
Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,
And all kinds of
Sporting Goods.

Agents for
King's Great Western Powder Co.,
Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's
Guns. ANNISTON ARMS CO.
sept8md Anniston, Ala.

Notice!

I, Samuel Dill, (a colored boy) who was at the November Term 1889, of the Circuit Court of Calhoun County Alabama, tried and convicted for the murder of one, Joseph Smith, (col) and sentenced to be hung on the 10th day of January, 1890, do hereby give notice that I will make application to the Governor of the State of Alabama to commute said death sentence to imprisonment for life in the State Penitentiary. This January 8th, 1890

SAMUEL DILL,
Convict.

NOTICE NO. 944S.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
January 8th, 1890.
Notice is hereby given that the following named seller has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on February 24th, 1890, viz: Robert C. Turner, Homestead entry No. 2119, for the N. 1/2 of NW 1/4, SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 8, T. 10, S. 2, R. 15, E. 4.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Winston Crawford, Farmer, Alex. Jesse W. Carroll, Game Wreck, Alex. J. Henry Campbell, McCall, Ala., John H. Calkwell, Brimley, Ala.

In Chancery.

Francis J. Haze, } In Chancery at
Charles W. Haze, } Jacksonville, Ala.

In this cause it is made to appear by affidavit of Jos J. Arnold, complainant's solicitor, that the defendant Charles W. Haze is a non-resident, and in belief of all that the said defendant resides in the Dominion of Canada, postoffice unknown to affiant, and further that the said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in Jacksonville Calhoun County, Ala., for four successive weeks requiring the said Charles W. Haze to appear by Monday the 17th day of February 1890, and plead answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, or thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him, the said Charles W. Haze, defendant aforesaid. Done at office this 10th day of January 1890.

W. M. HAMES,
Register.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, January 6th, 1890.
This day came before the Court, J. Yoe, Administrator of the estate of John Yoe, deceased and filed in Court her account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the said J. Yoe, Administrator, do give for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in Jacksonville Calhoun County, Ala., a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said County, on said day of February 18th, 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

W. F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, January 7th, 1890.
This day came W. A. Orr, Guardian of J. L. Richey, a minor, now of full age, and W. A. Richey a minor, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of his Guardianship as to J. L. Richey and an annual settlement as to W. A. Richey.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the said W. A. Orr, Guardian, do give for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in Jacksonville Calhoun County, Ala., a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said County, on said day of February 18th, 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

W. F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 9786.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
Dec. 28th, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named seller has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on February 24th, 1890, viz: Richard G. Griffith, Homestead entry No. 2119, for the N. 1/2 of NW 1/4, SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 8, T. 10, S. 2, R. 15, E. 4.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James W. Trever, James N. Kelley, Newton Sewell, Thomas A. Smith, all of Jokes Bluff, Ala.

GRAND ANNUAL CLOSING OUT SALE!

From January 1st until February 1st.

We embrace this opportunity to thank the people for their liberal patronage extended to us during the past season, and in order to close out

OUR ENTIRE WINTER STOCK

So as to make room for our large Spring Stock, we will from January 1st to February 1st, sell all WINTER GOODS at COST for CASH. We still have a complete assortment of

Men's And Boys Overcoats

Dress, Business Suits and Dress Pants, Silk, Woolen, Sanitary and Medical Underwear at cost. Fine and heavy Boots and Shoes.

FOR THE LADIES

We have a grand line of Dress Goods, in Broadcloth, Henerettas, Serges and every quality from 7 1/2 cts to 8 1/2 cts per yard. Ladies and Childrens Wraps in New Markets, Plush Cloth Jackets Jersey, also Short Wraps in Silk, Cloth and Plush. All this must be sold out by February 1st at actual New York Cost for CASH. Ladies and Misses Underwear at Cost. A large lot of Woolen Blankets and Comforts at Cost. Our entire stock of

Carpets, Rugs and Trunks at cost for Cash!

All Goods are Marked in Plain Figures and we will sell as advertised at cost for Cash.

Call early and secure bargains as we are determined to sell, raise money and make room for our Spring Stock at

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

ROWAN, DEAN & COMPANY,

Jacksonville, Alabama,

Are receiving this season the largest and best selected stock of goods brought to this market for years, to which they invite the attention of the people of Calhoun. They make this season

A NEW DEPARTURE

in that they will, in addition to their ordinary mode of business,

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JAN. 25, 1890.

VOL. 53.

NO. 5.

Crisp Comments

—ON—

Current Questions.

From the tenor of the clothing advertisements one reads now-a-days one would imagine—if one didn't know the exact reverse was the case—that

"Clothiers" and "Philanthropists"

had become synonymous terms.

They tell you they are selling \$25.00 suits for \$12.50, \$20.00 suits for \$10.00, \$15.00 suits for \$7.50—or some relative cuts from original prices. Something wrong SURE. Either their original prices were exorbitantly high, or their sophisticated statements pay but scant tribute to the peoples' intelligence. Don't like such a state of things—NOT BECAUSE IT HURTS OUR BUSINESS—on the contrary—thinking people all come here and buy—but because it shows a lack of confidence between BUYER and SELLER—it shows a tendency to do business on the wild western plan—wrong—it's wrong. Take the people into your confidence—tell them naked self-evident truths, and "our Dukedom to a penny," you'll find it best in the long run. When "The Famous" advertises a \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 suit, you can rely on it that it is worth every dollar we sell them for. Should you or "your folks" think to the contrary don't hesitate to send them back to our Establishment where your purchase money awaits you without questioning, providing they are not soiled.

THE

FAMOUS

One Price House,

Noble and Tenth Streets,
Anniston, Ala.

E. E. ELAM,

Anniston, Alabama,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Perfumery,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS &c.
Orders by mail given prompt attention. oct19-3m.

THE LEADING GROCERS,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy

CAKES

CHIPPED BEEF.

CREAM CHEESE.

We have just received a new assortment of

TIN WARE

which we will sell cheap. If you want to buy BRICK, LIME, SHINGLES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, WHIPS,

BAGGING & TIES.

WAGON MATERIAL, IRON &c. Also WINDOWS and DOORS. You will save money by making your purchases from us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

T. R. WARD,

At the Front Again. Dry Goods and Groceries cheap for "Cash." At the Old Stand below Depot.

Shoes at Cost For Thirty Days.

All who are indebted to me will please make immediate payment. I am obliged to have the money due me.

T. R. WARD.

"LA GRIPPE."

Our homes are in danger, there comes a foul stranger—
The monster we've heard of so long;
He has made the bold trip in an emigrant ship,
And is said to be valiant and strong.
He's a Monarch most truly—malicious—unruly;
Delighting—exulting, in pain;
We are bound to annoy him—subdue, yea, destroy him,
Or have him among us remain.

His motive, they say, in coming this way,
From so far o'er the eastern seas,
Was to "render" our nation a good "imitation,"
Of the genuine "Russian sneeze."

It seems most degrading, to us, his parading,
And pouring libations of woes;
And rubbing his "snuff"—that fell, foreign "stuff,"
Into every American's "nose."

The doctors will meet him, and cunningly greet him,
With smiles many eubits in length;
But soon they'll attack him, and desperately "hack" him,
With weapons immense in their strength.

I will bet them a "thrip" the Old Monarch—La Grippe—
Will be not abashed, nor afraid;
For I plainly can see, he will parry, with glee,
All their weapons, imported, home-made.

How useless to stop him, and poll him, and "pop" him,
With all sorts of "Pellets" and "Pills;"
Or pound, and combat him, and rush madly at him,
With "Morphia," and "Quinia," and "Squills;"

They can stifle his breath—they could scare him to death—
With a very small "peek" of their "bills."
—ROBERT WATTS.

TRAGEDY IN ROME.

DR. J. B. S. HOLMES KILLS HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

He Endeavored in Every Way to Avoid a Difficulty—Allgood's Persistence—The Hill City in Gloom.

ROME, Ga., Jan. 20.—Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, of this city, shot and killed his brother-in-law, D. F. Allgood, tonight, at 8 o'clock. Allgood had been president of the Trion cotton factory since the death of his father, four or five years ago. Since his father's death the factory has been managed badly. Mr. Ed Marsh, of Atlanta, is Mr. Allgood's uncle. He owns a large interest in the factory.

Two years ago Allgood attended the Atlanta exposition and Mr. Marsh got after him about bad management of the factory. On his return home he accused Mr. Holmes, who married a Miss Allgood, and who is Mr. Marsh's niece, of informing Mr. Marsh about the management of the factory. Dr. Holmes told him he had not.

Reports continued to go to Marsh and he continued after Allgood about bad management. Allgood continued to abuse Holmes. Thus Holmes was continually beset by him and continued to bear with him. Allgood threatened to kill Holmes a number of times. Many friends tried to reason with him but to no purpose.

Holmes went to Trion on Friday for the purpose of trying to harmonize things. Allgood told him that he was going to kill him. Holmes looked for him Sunday and looked himself up in his office all day to keep him from killing him. The superintendent of the factory, his sisters and the mother of Allgood, all spent yesterday with Holmes talking it over.

Allgood got on the train this afternoon at Trion and came to Rome to kill Holmes. Holmes took two of his friends and went hunting to evade him. Allgood waited in Holmes' office all this evening for him. The moment the carriage drove up to the office door Allgood stepped out, pistol in hand and tried to shoot. Holmes had been telegraphed about his being there to kill him and was ready and shot him first. Allgood fell but rose again, still trying to shoot. He fell back instantly for the whole load had entered the left side of his neck, severing the carotid artery and breaking his neck. He died instantly.

The whole city is in mourning over the terrible tragedy. Dr. Holmes is one of the most popular physicians in the State and is president of the Georgia Medical Association. Allgood was about 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children. The entire city deeply deplores the occurrence but exonerates Holmes. The Armstrong Hotel, in which is located Dr. Holmes' office, is one mass of humanity.

Allgood has been a drinking man several years. Holmes sent for the sheriff and gave himself up and will remain in the custody of him and some friends.

A DOUBLE DUEL.

Colonel Oates Narrates a War-Time Incident.

Ed. Barrett, the Atlanta Constitution's Washington correspondent, sends the following to his paper from the capital.

A party of southern congressmen were discussing the recent Calhoun-Williamson duel in the Metropolitan hotel lobby tonight, when Colonel Oates of Alabama spoke up and said: "Speaking of duels, I remember a remarkable one fought with Mississippi rifles at forty paces, and by the way, Col. A. H. Belo of the Galveston News was one of the principals."

"It was in March, 1863, just previous to the battle of the Wilderness. Longstreet's troops were besieging Suffolk. One night when the fifty-fifth North Carolina regiment was on duty, the yankees charged, captured battery and raised the blockade."

"Next day Colonel Conolly of that regiment rode up to the headquarters of General Law of Alabama and inquired if Law had reported that his regiment had behaved badly the night before. Law said he had made such report as it came to him from Captains Cousins and Terrell of his staff. Conolly pronounced it a lie and said he would see Cousins and Terrell about it. He sprang off his horse and made for their tent. He asked Terrell if he had made the report. The captain admitted it and Colonel Conolly demanded an apology, which was refused. The colonel replied he would hold Terrell personally responsible."

"Turning to Cousins he asked the same question. Cousins was a tall, grey eyed man, with long, black curly hair hanging to his shoulders. He was an uneducated Englishman, recklessly brave, and seemed never so brave as when exposed to great danger. He would frequently walk down the front of a skirmish line for a quarter of a mile while every man was firing at him, though he was never hit. The boys called him 'Law's wild man.'"

"Cousins replied to the colonel's question with a bow and smile: "No colonel, I do not remember having made such a report, but I will tell you what I do say—if your regiment had orders to retire when the enemy was in front, it obeyed them last night &—n promptly." "Cousins," replied the colonel, "for that remark I will hold you personally responsible." Cousins bowed and said, "All right, colonel, I shall be happy to accommodate you."

"The colonel made a big mistake. Captain Terrell was about as recklessly brave as Cousins—there were not two braver men in his army. "Colonel Conolly retired and a short time afterward Major Belo returned with a note to each. Both accepted the challenge, when Belo, as an act of courtesy, took Cousins off Conolly's hands."

"The next day the meeting occurred in an old field, near Suffolk. It was a gloomy, misty day. The spectators were few, and remained at a respectful distance. Mississippi rifles were the weapons used, and forty paces the distance."

"While Conolly and Terrell were getting ready to fight on one side of the field, Belo and Cousins without delay got at their work on the other. They exchanged two shots each. Cousins's second shot cut Belo slightly across the neck. Thereupon the weapons were handed the seconds to be reloaded, when Cousins remarked to Belo that he expected to kill him that fire, and said: 'Major we are doing very poor shooting to-day. If we don't do better at the yankees we won't get any meat.' To this Belo replied with cheerfulness, and said he was not hurt. Just as they were preparing to fire a third time a runner came up from the other combat announcing the duel had been settled. Belo and Cousins shook hands and congratulated each other, parting friends."

"Conolly and Terrell were to fight with double-barrel shot guns. When the weapons were loaded and placed in their hands a parley was had between the seconds, and after considerable talk Conolly's second withdrew the challenge, which of course ended the matter."

"Conolly, whose courage was somewhat doubted on account of the settlement, afterwards behaved most gallantly, and lost an arm leading his regiment in a charge at Gettysburg. After the close of the war, he married a wealthy Virginia lady, and became a state senator in Virginia. He was one of those who escaped unhurt when the ceiling fell in the state house. After that event Conolly said God had been so good to him and spared his life so often that henceforth he would devote his life to his service. He became a Baptist preacher, and, I believe, is now in Richmond."

"Terrell was afterward made lieutenant-colonel of the forty-seventh Alabama regiment, and was killed in the fall of 1861, while carrying the colors on a horse and leading his regiment in a charge."

"Belo became colonel of the fifty-fifth regiment on Conolly's retirement, served honorably through the war, and afterwards went to Texas and established the Galveston News, which he has made a great journal."

"Cousins, in 1864, before the close of the war, and while Lee was keeping Grant out of Richmond, made the acquaintance of a handsome widow who resided near Ashland, the home of Henry Clay in his boyhood. He married her, quit the army and settled there for life, where he now is."

Zeb Vance's Story.

"Zeb" Vance was holding forth in one of the cloak rooms of the senate the other day on the evils of intemperance. I do not know whether he intended to "point a moral and adorn a tale," or whether he expected that the seed, in the company that he was in, should fall on fruitful ground. Whatever his motive in telling the following little story, I omit, for obvious reasons of delicacy, all mention of names. Said the genial senator from North Carolina:

"There was a camp meeting held last year in the immediate neighborhood of my home in Charlotte. Among the many colored people present was 'Aunt Nina,' who was noted for the length and breadth of her prayers, in which she never failed to make mention of her old master, who was too much given to drink. On this particular occasion, after having disposed of all the rest of creation, she became more than usually fervent in her appeals in his behalf, requesting as 'special favor' that he be saved from a drunkard's grave at least, and accompanied the request with this irresistible appeal: "'O Lord, how would it look! him in hell, with his bald head, and drunk at that!'"—New York Tribune.

Reputation.

The reputation of a man is made up of what people say about him. In the manner the reputation of a medicine depends on what they who have used it say. No remedy in existence has so good a reputation as a blood remedy as Dr. B. B. B. (Bottle Blood Balm). It is a successful physician's prescription and quickly cures both mild and terrible cases of blood balm.

Dr. L. A. Guild, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "Wm. Slack, living on my place, had an ugly running ulcer on his arm which ordinary remedies failed to control. As a last resort I placed him on a use of B. B. B. and the ulcer began to heal at once, and effected an entire cure. It is a remedy well worthy of confidence."

Dr. J. E. Hall, Druggist at Americus, Ga., writes: "A planter near this place had several of his best laborers effected with Syphilis. He got them B. B. B. and pronounced them all well. A gang of A. P. & L. Railroad hands use B. B. B. with great benefit to counteract the effects of swamp malaria."

OPENING COAL MINES.

Gen. Wilder Makes a Great Discovery on Lookout Mountain.

Gen. John T. Wilder, who has control of a considerable body of mountain land, lying on Lookout Mountain about twelve miles south of the point where the railroad crosses the top, has evidently discovered a most valuable coal property.

He now has a body of men at work on the property, and has found and opened three veins of rich coal. The veins run from four to four and a half feet in thickness and those who have seen the coal pronounce it a very fine cooking coal. It is understood that the General will organize a company to operate the mines. The lay of the land is so that the mining can be easily and cheaply done, by a short incline the coal can be placed immediately on board the cars of the Chattanooga Southern with only one handling.

This is only the beginning of the development to the building of the Chattanooga Southern to McLeMORE'S Cove.—Chattanooga Times.

The French Anti-Tobacco Society has just issued a work calling attention to an alleged new danger attending the use of the weed. Experiments have been made to determine the effect of tobacco smoke upon meat and vegetables ready for cooking or prepared for the table, and the result has indicated that the smoke under such circumstances deposits all of its poisonous qualities in the food with which it comes in contact.

A piece of rare meat, after being exposed for some time to tobacco smoke, was thrown to a dog who refused to touch it. It was then concealed in some palatable covering and the dog ate it, and died in a short time. An autopsy showed nicotine poisoning to have caused death.

The following is a list of the causes of phenomenal winter up to date: The Gulf Stream. The Sunspots. The Irrigation of the Western Plains. The Famous Blizzard.

And still neither the wisest nor more than the meanest of mankind can tell anything about it. "It's a muddle."

Meat Destroyed in South Carolina. CHARLESTON, S. C., January 17.—One of the very serious effects of the mid-winter weather that prevails in this state is the loss to the Agricultural community in meat. The Carolina farmers generally cure their own bacon. The hog-killing time occurs in December. Reports from almost every section of the state indicate that the hog crop has been an entire failure. Thousands of pounds of meat have rotted and in many sections have been thrown out in the fields owing to the summer weather.

NO-LIMBED STATESMAN.

The Hon. Mr. Kavanah, Who Rode and Shot Well Without Arms or Legs.

New York Sun.

The simple cable announcement that Mr. Kavanah, sometime member of Parliament for Carlow, Ireland, was dead, recalls to public memory one of the most remarkable men that ever sat in the British House of Commons. Nature had endowed Mr. Kavanah with singularly handsome face and fine, torso, but had deprived him of arms and legs, and therefore it became necessary on his election to Parliament to make special provision to admit of his entering or addressing the House as he could neither walk or stand. The matter was discussed privately before the assembling of Parliament, and as soon as the name of MacMurrough Kavanah was inscribed on the roll of members the Prime Minister rose and moved "That an exception to the rule that members must address the House standing be made in the case of the honorable member for Carlow, and that he be permitted to address the House seated."

This being settled, the further difficulty arose in respect to his manner of entering the House, which required the relaxing of another law, to permit him the assistance of his servants. An inexorable rule exists that when Parliament is sitting none but members must pass beyond the bar, which is near the seat of the Sergeant-at-Arms. On his first appearance Mr. Kavanah had been carried in a chair to the table to take the customary oath and inscribe his name by his two introducers, but as it was evident that this could not be done continuously, it was moved that the honorable member from Carlow be excused from entering by the members' door and be allowed to enter by a door at the opposite end of the chamber, used by unparliamentary persons. This being settled, Mr. Kavanah was carried into the House by his attendants and placed in his seat under one of the side galleries almost daily during his term, he being most assiduous in the discharge of his duties. Seeing him thus, with a light wrap thrown over him, no one would have hesitated to describe him other than a man of striking and noble appearance. The member for Carlow soon justified the wisdom of the choice made by his electors, his maiden speech placing him at once far above the ordinary level of the House of Commons oratory. He possessed a strong and original mind, enriched by varied reading, and was one of the few men who never spoke to empty benches; the words "Kavanah is up," which in his case was somewhat incorrect, never failed to bring a crowd of straying members from the terrace, smoking room or library. Mr. Kavanah was the happy husband of a beautiful wife and the father of a large and handsome family, none of whom shared in any degree their father's affliction. He was a man of old family and possessed considerable wealth was fond of society and exceedingly genial and popular. The defects of nature were so well supplied that he was enabled to participate freely in field sports, of which he was exceedingly fond. He was widely known in the most hunting districts as a straight, bold and fearless rider, while the style in which he drove a four-in-hand coach was the despair of many of his brother whips. He wrote beautifully, was particularly fond of the fine arts and had won considerable fame among amateur artists as a painter.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, DO, LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Meat Destroyed in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 17.—One of the very serious effects of the mid-winter weather that prevails in this state is the loss to the Agricultural community in meat. The Carolina farmers generally cure their own bacon. The hog-killing time occurs in December. Reports from almost every section of the state indicate that the hog crop has been an entire failure. Thousands of pounds of meat have rotted and in many sections have been thrown out in the fields owing to the summer weather.

"EARLY'S NIGGER JOE."

A Faithful Servant Who Has His Turn at "Boss."

One of the greatest instances of devotion that I ever saw, said an old Virginian to the St. Louis Republic's Man About Town, outside of that of a dog for his master, is that shown by "Early's nigger Joe." Joe is an old negro about 70 years of age, who was born a slave in Gen. Jubal Early's family brought up with "Jube," became his body-servant, served all through the war with him, as watchful of his master as a mother of her babe. After the war Joe was informed that he was free. "Ise free," said Joe, with a look of contempt. "Ise not free. I belongs Mas' Jube till I dies."

Early is very fond of his servant, and has told every shopkeeper in Lynchburg to let Joe have anything he wants, and send the bill to him. Joe follows his master around on certain occasions like a dog. When Early lets the mountain dew of old Virginia get the better of him, Joe will say:

"Mass' Jube, you nuss' come home."

"Why, you nigger, who are you talking to? Who's boss, any how?"

"Well, Mass' Jube, when you's sober you's boss, but when you's drunk Ise boss."

"Well, Joe, you're right. When I'm drunk you're boss."

And Early will resign himself to the faithful old darkey's care.

When D. K. Tenney was admitted to the bar, says the Chicago Tribune, he was one of the "boys." He enjoyed a good time as well as anyone, and the following story is told of him:

He went to a country dance, near Madison, Wis., one night, and became smitten with one of the country girls. He danced with her nearly all the evening, regardless of the fact that a certain six-footer in the room kept watching him threateningly. Finally a friend approached:

"Dan," he said "do you see that big fellow on the other side of the room?"

"Yes."

"Well, he's going to lick the life out of you."

"What for?" asked Tenney.

"You've been dancing with his girl all evening."

"I didn't know it. What shall I do?"

"Well, if I were you, I'd put on my coat and make a sneak for home. I'd get away from here as quick as I could."

The embryo lawyer said never a word, but reached down in his pocket and pulled out a \$2. bill.

"What are you doing?" asked the friend.

"Take it."

"I don't want any money."

"Take it," repeated Tenney. "I've taken \$5. for a blamed sight worse advice than that."

Wants to Speak a Good Word.

After suffering untold agonies for three years from rheumatism, and after trying various remedies without effect, I decided to try S. S. S. After taking eight bottles I was entirely cured. Therefore I cheerfully add mine to the many testimonials which go to prove the great success of S. S. S. as a remedy for those suffering from rheumatism.

JOHN McDONALD, McDonald's Mill, Ga.

Hilliken's Remedy.

The following extract is taken from a letter received by Mr. Wm. McKain, proprietor of the Madison House, at Tallulah, Madison Parish, La.: "While I was merchandising at Hilliken's Bend, in this parish, during the year '87 and '88, I sold large quantities of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and during that time every one that used the medicine was healed in its praise. Among those who were benefited by S. S. S. was a man—since dead—who had cancer in its most malignant form. He had spent a small fortune in trying to effect a cure, but without success. After the knife had been used there was still a cancerous taint left in his blood, the wound never healing. I finally persuaded him to try S. S. S., and it alone eradicated the cancer, and he recovered perfect health. From that time until his death, which was several years, a symptom of the disease never returned."

Not a Symptom in Five Years.

I had scrofula in 1884 and entirely cleansed it from my system by taking seven bottles Swift's Specific S. S. S. I have not had any symptoms of it since that time. C. W. Wilcox, Spartanburg, S. C.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Anniston, Jan. 20.—A negro named Charlie Bradley, while carelessly handling a pistol to-day, discharged it. The ball entered the left eye, passing toward the brain and has resisted all efforts of physicians to remove it. He will probably die.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

January 25, 1890.

Mr. Alex T. London, of Birmingham, attorney of the Elyton Land Co. and a prominent Director of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co. was in Jacksonville Monday and Tuesday of this week.

The county Alliance at its late meeting took no action whatever on the St. Louis resolutions. A committee was appointed to prepare memorial to the Legislature asking suitable legislation on cotton bagging, etc.,

The question of the issue of license for the sale of liquor in Calhoun county will come up before Judge Box, at Talladega, Monday the 28th inst. on mandamus to Judge Crook to show cause why he does not issue license.

The people of Calhoun are sensibly leaving the prohibition question to take care of itself in the courts. There is no reason why there should be bitterness and heart-burnings on this question. Sensible men ought to be able to differ in opinion without enmity.

Practical charity is worth many prayers. It is useless for us to pray to the Lord to protect and care for the widow and the fatherless and those who are sick and distressed, unless at the same time we offer Him our pocket books, which contain his treasure.

It takes six insertions instead of five in the Wednesday and Saturday weekly papers to give the prohibition notice thirty days publication instead of five. The matter was brought to Judge Crook's attention and he has doubtless corrected his order for five insertions.

The negroes of Barnwell, S. C., are emigrating in large numbers to Mississippi and Arkansas on account of the recent lynching of negroes at Barnwell. The whites seem to be indifferent as to whether they go or stay. There is no doubt but that the Barnwell lynching was a brutal and inexcusable crime.

One of the subscribers of the Republican and Age-Herald clubbing offer, said that his wife was rather afraid for him to go into it, because she thought it possible that he might draw a bottle of whiskey. The REPUBLICAN wants it distinctly understood in this prohibition county that it had nothing to do with putting a few bottles of choice old liquor in the list. It was our wicked partners in Birmingham who did it.

In Congress Speaker Reed is carrying things with a high hand and running over the Democrats without scruple. The Republicans are evidently getting ready to unseat Democrats and put in their places Republicans who were never elected. The time of the Democrats will come next session, if the third party men do not succeed in dividing the party in the South meantime and ruining all prospect for Democratic success in the government for years to come. Some very small men are engineering the third party movement, but small men succeed very often in doing a very large amount of harm.

G. W. Schell, President of the South Carolina Farmers' Association, has issued an address, in which he arraigns the old Democratic leaders of the State and calls a convention of farmers to meet at Columbia, May 21st, for the nomination of a full state ticket. If Mr. Schell is successful in getting any considerable following in his class movement, he will surely break down the Democratic party in South Carolina and restore negro rule in that proud Commonwealth. It is to be hoped the farmers of South Carolina will let Mr. Schell and his convention alone.

Never at any time in the history of Jacksonville is there more imperative need of complete harmony and union among her people touching the material welfare of the town. The prospects are exceedingly bright and should not be marred by any sort of dissension whatever. We write this to forewarn, not to correct. So far there has been the greatest harmony, and it looks as if it will continue to the end. It is prosperity that may divide us. People always stay together in the face of common danger.

The Anniston Times wants a paper mill established at Nisbet's Lake near this place. It is a most suitable place for such an enterprise. It is fed by huge springs and never gets the least muddy. The water at all times is as clear as crystal. Mr. Clark, an old Connecticut paper maker, who once lived here, always declared it the most suitable place for a paper mill he ever saw. The Blue Mountain Mineral railroad will, no doubt, make a junction with the East & West railroad near this lake and thus furnish ample transportation facilities. It does not take a great amount of capital to establish a paper mill and there is money in it. There is no mill of the kind in Alabama, we believe.

THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT.

If the farmers of this State do not believe that there is serious intention on the part of the Knights of Labor to foster a third party movement in the State and that it is for this purpose the Knights of Labor have sought an alliance with the farmers, they will change their opinion when they read the proceedings of the State Convention of the Knights of Labor, which met in Mobile the 22nd of this month. At an open air meeting Master Workman Dennis Canning said, "there never had been a time in the history of the country when the necessity was so apparent for the workers on the farm, in the mines and in the workshops to come to together and take a square look at the condition of affairs than at present, and men who till the soil and whose labor should produce a comfortable living, are leaving the agricultural regions and flocking to the cities because they cannot make enough to pay taxes, or to lift the mortgage from the farm, in fact, because they cannot make living. They are taxed to death in order that corporations may wax fat on the products of their labor. They cannot ship their produce to a profitable market, because the railroads have a grip on them, and it takes nearly all the produce brings to pay the cost of transportation. The great trouble lies in the absence of representatives who are in legislative halls. When you look at the condition of affairs in the cities, it is not surprising that the farmer cannot find a profitable market. The influx from the agricultural districts has caused an excess of labor, and wherever an opening offers there is so much competition for the place that wages become necessarily low."

"The laboring men cannot look to the merchant, banker or lawyer to represent them, and these are the men who make the laws. Is it not time that the laboring man should unite and, wielding the legitimate weapon, the ballot, wage war on the corporations which control the United States? To accomplish this desirable end, working men must make an alliance with the men of the farm. The time has come when all classes of laborers must unite and move as a unit. A new party must be established by the working men on principles of justice and liberty. We must bring into our ranks all those now outside our folds and wage a determined fight for the establishment of a new and better party."

Mr. T. H. White, of Birmingham, State Secretary and Treasurer of the Knights of Labor, next addresses the meeting and among other things said: "Some would have us believe that the Knights of Labor are not a unit on the necessity for a third party, but I am glad to find that the sentiment on that question is of right against might."

"You are told that you cannot vote outside the democratic party because it is the party of the white man, of the laboring man, and its success is necessary to maintain white supremacy."

"Unfortunately our education has been such that all of us have not yet reached that point where we can throw that prejudice aside and use our best judgment in voting like intelligent men. We of the third party make no appeal to your sense of justice and right and to your intelligence, to vote for the greatest benefit to the greatest number, and not for the benefit of a favored few."

The speaker then proceeded to attack the Democratic party vigorously; but did not have a word to say in denunciation of the Republican party.

FARMERS AND KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The National Convention of Knights of Labor, recently held in Atlanta, adopted a platform of principles, and one prominent plank of that platform was Henry George's land theory, or communism. The Knights of Labor, by the adoption of this plank, say that they propose to make land bear all the taxes to support the government. Nothing else in the country is to be taxed. Railroads, merchants, money hoarders, bankers, whisky and tobacco manufacturers all go scot free of the tax collector. He must go only on the land. This is done to make large land holding unprofitable and to compel those who have their fortune in land to divide it up with those who have no land. Inasmuch as pretty nearly all the farmer has in the way of capital is his land, he will very likely make a very vigorous kick against a proposed division in which he is the only party called on to divide; and yet there has been patched up an alliance at St. Louis between the Knights of Labor and the Farmers Alliance. Since that was done the Knights of Labor have begun to show their hands freely. They not only invite the farmers to divide their land with them and other people; but they invite them into a third party movement which can only result in the overthrow of the Democratic party in Alabama, and following that, necessarily, negro and mongrel supremacy, bad and extravagant government, demoralization of farm labor and all the evils attendant upon the reconstruction period in Alabama.

The farmers would be more than fools to be caught in such a trap as this. If they should be, they will be wrecked.

Have we overdrawn the intentions of the Knights of Labor? Read Henry George's book on political economy, entitled "Progress and Poverty," and judge for yourself. It is that theory the Knights of Labor have adopted in their platform of principles in their highest National con-

vention. Do they wish to form a third party and draw the farmers into it? Read the speeches of leading Knights of Labor at the State Convention of the order in Mobile a few days ago. We republish extracts from these speeches this week.

As we have said elsewhere in this paper, no right thinking man objects to the farmers taking a lively interest in politics, but rather rejoices thereat; but there is nothing more certain than that the highest and best interests of the farmers of this State lie in the permanent success and rule of the Democratic party.

Calhoun Alliance Not in Politics.

We learn from a prominent member of the recent county Alliance that no resolutions were passed respecting the attitude of the Alliance in politics; but that the universal expression of delegates in conversation was adverse to any third party movement whatever or to the Alliance going into any political movement as an organization; but that the individual members of the organization in this county would follow their personal political inclinations by going into the primary meetings of the Democratic party and afterwards giving the nominees of that party a hearty support. To this attitude on the part of the farmers there can be no reasonable objection from any source. So far as this paper is concerned, it has always urged the people of the county to attend the best meetings and thus share in the nominations which they would be called upon, as Democrats, to support. At every county convention in Calhoun we have, with all other delegates from this precinct, advocated the right of best representation in all the higher conventions of the party. It has been a favorite theory with men of this city, who have attended the county conventions, that the nearer government can be brought under control of the masses of the people, the purer government will be and the better it will have the support of the people from whom it draws the breath of life. The farmers of this county constitute a large and influential part of the Democracy of the county. As a rule they are a good class of men, actuated by patriotic motives, and free from the intrigues which sometimes enter politics. From information given by our informant we may now believe they are contemplating what they have heretofore too much neglected—an active participation in the selection of their public servants, through the primary meetings of the party. Let us have one Democratic county convention, which is the result of full primary meetings, and in which all classes and interests are represented, and then let the deliberations of that convention be marked by a spirit of good will all around and fairness to all interests, and there will be no room for any independent candidate in this county against any nominee such a convention may place before the people. We are glad that the farmers will take a large hand in the primary meetings of the Democratic party this spring. That attempts will be made to manipulate the primaries in the interest of candidates may be taken as a matter of course, or else the politician has lost his cunning; but in these the masses can have no particular personal interest. "Measures not men," should be the aim of their endeavor, and the best interests of the State and country should be placed above the claims of any man or set of men whatever. That the farmers of the county will come into the county convention with such feeling and free from all entangling alliances we have no doubt. They have never failed the country yet in peace or war.

YOU MIGHT

You might pay up past dues to the Republican, which would be a just and honest and proper act, good for your conscience and healing to your soul.

You might then subscribe for the Republican and Age-Herald one year at the low price of seventy-five cents each or a dollar and a half for both, thus supplying yourself and family at a cost of less than three cents a week with all the State and county and general news worth knowing, and get a ticket to the grand distribution of prizes March 13th besides, and this would be a most sensible act both for the benefit of yourself, your family and your country.

You might then draw one of the best prizes, which would make your family happy and put you more than even with the papers for many years.

District Fair.

At a County meeting of the Alliance at Piedmont on the 22nd inst., the subject of a county fair was broached. Finally it was determined to have a District Fair composed of the counties surrounding Calhoun or the Congressional District. This being determined, the County Alliance received a proposition from the Oxford Lake Company to furnish the grounds, buildings, and everything necessary for the fair free of expense to the Alliance. The Alliance accepted the proposition and appointed the following committee to co-operate with like committees from the Alliances of surrounding counties. W. P. Cooper, Hon. G. L. Williams, Milton Harrison, L. L. Allen and L. D. Miller.

No proposition was made from any other quarter. The place selected is a good place for the fair and by co-operation of other counties it may be made a great success.

THAT "DOUBLE DUEL."

A Card From Colonel Connally, One of the Principals.

Atlanta Constitution.

Colonel John K. Connally writes to The Constitution from Asheville, N. C., about the interview recently published in The Constitution with Colonel Oates, of Alabama, about the "double duel" in Virginia between Belo and Cousins and Connally and Terrell. Colonel Connally says:

"On the night in question neither my regiment or any part thereof was on duty. On the contrary, it was in camp, at least one mile from the battery attacked, which was guarded by a company of Alabama troops. Soon after the attack commenced I was ordered to proceed with my regiment to its defence, which I did at a double quick, but when the scene of action was reached the federals had captured the battery, together with the company of Alabama troops, and had retired to their gunboats. Next morning I, as a matter of course, was greatly surprised to hear that my regiment had lost the battery, and tracing the report to Captain Terrell, demanded a retraction which was refused. I have forgotten just how Captain Cousins was brought into the affair, but hope, for his sake, that the saying attributed to him in the article is a mistake, for my regiment never had orders to retire, nor did it retire until hours after the battery and Company of Alabama troops had been carried off, when we marched back into camp for breakfast. After Captain Terrell refused I returned to my regiment greatly incensed at the injustice done us, and calling a council of its officers, told them of what had taken place, of my determination to challenge the offenders and proposing that as many of them as were willing to join me in vindicating the regiment honor, manifest it by rising. Every man stood up except Lieutenant Colonel Smith who said that being a Christian he could not fight a duel. I then proposed that I should begin with myself and proceed according to rank. This was accepted, and threw me to challenge Captain Terrell, who ranked Cousins, and Major Belo to challenge Cousins. This we did, Captain Terrell choosing double-barreled shotguns loaded with buckshot, and Captain Cousins, Mississippi rifles, with which he was said to be very expert. In a few moments after reaching the field the rifles were given to Belo and Cousins, and they exchanged shots. Meanwhile Captain Terrell's second was talking with mine concerning an amicable adjustment of the difficulty. When I noticed that the seconds of Belo and Cousins were about to make them exchange a second shot, I sent one of my seconds to Belo's second, with the request that he refuse to proceed further until after Captain Terrell and myself had fired. At this time Captain Terrell's second said that there was a mistake as to the part my regiment had taken in the affair, and that Captain Terrell was willing to acknowledge it. I replied that if Captain Terrell would make this acknowledgement in writing, I was satisfied, and would withdraw the challenge. He gave a written acknowledgement; I withdrew the challenge, and thus the matter ended without bloodshed, for which I shall ever thank God.

These are the simple facts, which can be substantiated by Colonel Belo who is as truthful as brave, and who lives in Dallas, Texas. Feeling assured that you will publish this, I am very respectfully,

JOHN K. CONNALLY.

TERRIBLE EFFECTS.

Ten Lives and Thousands of Cattle Perished in the Storm.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 21.—At least ten persons and thousands of cattle and sheep perished in the blizzard which began January 1, and raged over Washington for a week. Reports from Colville reservation are to the effect that the cattle are dying by hundreds from starvation and thirst, and that the ground is covered with over two feet of snow on a level, and in some places is drifted mountain high. The keeper of the stage station twelve miles from Alima, started to walk to town last Thursday, and on Sunday his body was found on the prairie, only a mile from home, frozen stiff. A mail carrier at Wild Goose creek perished on the same day, and eight cattle men are known to have lost their lives in the storm. Cattle men have estimated that they will lose half of their herds this season.

Alabama Embattler Arrested in Canada.

Toronto, Can., Jan. 22.—News came from Florence, Ala., yesterday to the effect that George A. Langworthy, aged 23, of that place was wanted for stealing \$1,270. Within an hour after the receipt of the message the young man was taken to jail. Since Jan. 1 he has been living at the Walker House. The charge against him is preferred by the Bell Telephone Company, for which he was manager at the place named. He went south with an officer last evening.

Had Hugh B. Farmer, a rich old hermit out at Springfield, Mo., heeded St. Paul's observation that it is better to marry than burn, he might have been alive and looking the other night his bachelor quarters burned and he with them.

The Prize Acre of Corn.

The American Agriculturist's prize of \$500 for "the largest crop of shelled corn grown on one acre in 1889," was not awarded to some farmer in the great corn region of the Northwest, as might have been supposed, but to Mr. Z. J. Drake, of Marlboro county South Carolina, who harvested on one acre 235 bushels, which is declared to be "the most phenomenal yield of corn ever produced in America," and nearly double the largest authenticated crop ever before produced on one acre.

This is very interesting in showing what can be done in grain culture in the South, for what was done in this line in South Carolina might be done in any other Southern State. The following is the News and Courier's account of how the crop was raised:

"Marlboro county is in the midst of the pine belt, and the prize crop was grown on 'sandy land' valued at only \$5 an acre. The plantation on which the crop was grown was christened 'Starvation Empire' before the war, and two years ago the prize acre itself produced only five bushels of corn, or about one-fiftieth of its yield this year. There are hundreds of thousands of acres of better corn land in Marlboro county and other parts of the State, and what Mr. Drake accomplished on his farm could be accomplished doubtless by similar methods of cultivation on any other farm in South Carolina.

"The whole secret of Mr. Drake's success, as has been explained in his report to the American Agriculturist, consisted in the unstinted application of fertilizers to the experimental tract. The fertilization began in February, 1889, and was repeated several times while the crop was growing. The total material used was 1000 bushels of stable manure, 600 bushels of cotton seed, 500 pounds each of German kainit and cotton seed meal, 200 pounds acid phosphate, 1000 pounds manipulated guano, 200 pounds animal bone, 400 pounds nitrate of soda—the value of the stable manure being \$50, and the cost of the other fertilizers \$170, or \$220 for all.

"The seed planted was Drake's improved corn, a variety of gourd seed raised by Mr. Drake. One bushel was used. The planting was done March 2, and on June 13 posts and stakes had to be put up along the rows to keep the corn from falling. The rows were alternately about 3 and 4 feet apart. The plants were 5 or 6 inches apart, one stalk in a place. The crop was harvested November 23. The total cost was \$264.42. The product, 234 bushels, 49 pounds, at 75 cents a bushel, was worth \$191.16. The fodder, one and one-half tons, was worth \$15. Total, \$206.16.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.)

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, January 17th 1890.

This day came C. N. Martin, Guardian of Millie, Frank and Bettie Hannah, children of R. C. Hannah, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of his Guardianship as to Millie Hannah, and an annual settlement as to Frank and Bettie Hannah minors.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 1st day of February, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on the 17th day of February, 1890 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Jan 25-31

Administrator's Sale of Valuable Land on February 17th 1890.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., made on January 2nd 1890, the undersigned as Administrator of the estate of Simpson Skinner deceased, will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, upon the premises, on Monday the 17th day of February 1890, the following lands belonging to said estate, to-wit: Beginning at a certain corner of Sec. 35, T. 16, R. 8, east; thence west seventy-two (72) rods; thence north one hundred and sixty (160) rods; thence east sixty-eight (68) rods; thence south seventy-nine (79) rods; thence south seventy-nine (79) rods; thence south seventy-nine (79) rods; thence south with said section line to the beginning; also all the land lying east of a certain branch which is ditched, and north of the McIntosh road in the south west corner of the south east quarter of Sec. 35, T. 16, R. 8; also the E. 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 2, T. 1, R. 8, all east, and containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Terms of Sale.—One-third cash and balance on a credit of one and two years in two equal payments with interest from day of sale, notes with good security will be required.

ABRAHAM SHARP, Administrator.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Druggists,

SOUTH SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE. NEXT DOOR TO Porter, Martin & Co.

BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

We buy our chemicals direct from manufacturers and can always guarantee the quality. We make a specialty of Prescriptions and formulas of any kind. Besides we have constantly on hand a full line of

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

And anything ordinarily kept by retail druggists. We manufacture all our own flavoring essences and dainties and guarantee the quality. Country merchants supplied at wholesale prices. Buy from us and save freight. A complete assortment of Spectacles just received.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

AND

Birmingham Age-Herald,

CLUBBING COMBINATION.

\$5769.00--IN GOLD--\$5769.00

AND VALUABLE PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

1639 Splendid Gifts, Worth \$5769.00, to be Distributed March 13, 1890.

among the subscribers of THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD. All who subscribe and pay One Dollar for one year, between November 1, 1889, and March 13, 1890, and all old subscribers who renew for one year, will participate in this GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS.

These splendid presents cost you absolutely not one cent, as they are given away to our Weekly subscribers, that they may share with us in our profits.

By becoming a member of the AGE-HERALD FAMILY, which takes only One Dollar, you get the Best Weekly Newspaper in the World for one year and may get

A PRESENT OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD

or one of the other 1639 splendid gifts to be distributed. Will you hesitate to subscribe for the mammoth twelve-page Weekly Age-Herald, get the best and cheapest paper, and at the same time share in our splendid gifts?

These presents will all be distributed, and why not come in with your dollar and participate? Then subscribe without delay, and get your neighbors who are not subscribers to join you. You will get the best newspaper for the farm and household. Its Agricultural Department leads all the agricultural publications of the South in its sound, practical, comprehensive teaching.

It will be seen from the above that the cash subscription of the AGE-HERALD is one dollar a year. The subscription price of the REPUBLICAN is also one dollar a year. The combined price of the two is two dollars a year. Yet the REPUBLICAN and AGE-HERALD is offered to you in combination at

One Dollar and a Half.

And a chance in the Grand distribution of prizes besides.

You save a half dollar in the price of the two papers and get a chance to draw the TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD, a fine Piano or some other splendid prize in addition.

Any subscriber of the REPUBLICAN can have a chance at this great opportunity by paying up all arrears of subscription and paying in addition \$1.50 for both the REPUBLICAN and AGE-HERALD one year in advance.

Not Quite Three Cents a Week

Gives you two fine papers (County and State) and the chance at a splendid Prize besides.

THE LEADING GROCERS,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy

CAKES

CHIPPED BEEF.

CREAM CHEESE.

We have just received a new assortment of

TIN WARE

which we will sell cheap. If you want to buy BRICK, LIME, SHINGLES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, WHIPS,

BAGGING & TIES.

WAGON MATERIAL, IRON &c. Also WINDOWS and DOORS. You will save money by making your purchases from us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

T. R. WARD.

At the Front Again. Dry Goods and Groceries cheap for "Cash." At the Old Stand below Depot.

Shoes at Cost For Thirty Days.

All who are indebted to me will please make immediate payment. I am obliged to have the money due me.

T. R. WARD.

E. E. ELAM,

Anniston, Alabama,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Perfumery.

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS &c.

Orders by mail given prompt attention.

ost16-3m.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Year, One Dollar.
Six Months, Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, Forty Cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Mr. Jno. E. Nisbet, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives here.

Senator Wm. J. Alexander, of Piedmont was in Jacksonville Monday.

Mr. D. P. Gunnels, of Oxford, was in Jacksonville Tuesday.

Miss Georgia Hoke has been visiting friends in Rome, Ga.

Miss Sallie Morrison spent last week in Anniston with relatives.

Go to the Alliance Store and get one of the celebrated Queen Coffee Pots at wholesale cost. Come early as there are only a few left at these prices. 2c

The Atlanta Age-Herald speaks in most complimentary terms of Mr. Alf Dean, an old school mate of the editor. A recent visit of Mr. Dean is the moving cause.

Blue Mountain Mineral.

Mr. Gaboury has a force of hands engaged in putting down the cross tracks for the Blue Mountain Mineral, in the city. McDonald & Campbell will probably commence work on the main line out side of the town on Monday morning next.—Anniston Times, 23rd.

Miss Georgia Hoke, of Jacksonville, Ala., is visiting the Misses Gillard at their home on Second avenue. Miss Hoke is a beautiful brunette and she has formed quite a number of amirers among the society people of Rome since her arrival.—Tribune of Rome.

Mr. Forman, an iron expert, prospecting for the Sloss furnaces, was in Jacksonville this week, looking at the iron deposits hereabouts.

Big Hogs.

Messrs. Hyatt and T.N. Watson, of Choccolocco valley, killed hogs a few days ago. Here is the weights of a few them: Mr. Hyatt's hogs weighed 320, 348, 342 and 296. Mr. Watson's weighed 341, 350, 368 and 384. These are good weights and bespeak the thrift of our friends over the mountain. Calhoun farmers are fast becoming independent of the West both for bacon and grain.

IF WE WERE UNMARRIED.

IF WE WERE UNMARRIED, with a head full of romance, a heart full of love and a budding mustache of promise, we should set about winning our sweetheart in the following simple and inexpensive manner. We should hasten to the Republican office; lay down one dollar and a half and get a receipt for the Republican and Age-Herald. We should then, with the ticket thus obtained, draw one of those fine prizes to be given away, and hasten to send it to the sweet but coy creature, with the compliments of the season. Young man try it.

COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Officers Elected at the Meeting Yesterday.

The Calhoun County Medical Society elected the following officers at yesterday's meeting:
President, Dr. R. L. Bowcock;
Vice President, Dr. John M. Whitesides; Treasurer, Dr. Anderson; Secretary, Dr. McDuffie; Censor, Dr. John M. Crook, elected for five years; Lecturer, Dr. Crook, Surgery; Dr. Overton, Ophthalmology; Dr. Bell, Diseases; Topography, Dr. J. C. Legend.—Anniston Press.

Blue Mountain Mineral.

Mr. A. P. Fountain, assistant chief engineer of the Blue Mountain Mineral arrived in the city last night. He has held a position for a long time on the Santa Fee Railroad, and is an accomplished and experienced engineer. Mr. Gaboury was seen by a News reporter this morning and was asked when active work on the Blue Mountain Mineral would commence to day. He answered that Mr. Fountain would have taken the field this morning, but for the weather, and that grading would commence on the entire line as soon as the office work was completed. He thought that McDonald & Campbell would let the light work to contract and reserve the heavy fills and cuts for themselves.—Anniston News.

The Burial of Allgood.

Rome, Ga., Jan. 22.—The remains of Dr. Forest Allgood, who was killed here night before last by Dr. Holmes, were taken to Triumf church this morning for interment, escorted by a detachment of the Knights of Pythias and many of his ardent admirers in life in this city. There is still a feeling of sorrow here over the tragedy.

Baptist Church.

There will be preaching at the usual hours, morning and night by the pastor, Rev. M. H. Lane.—Business meeting at 8 1/2 o'clock p. m. Sunday at 9 1/2 o'clock a. m.

Miss Mamie Crow is visiting friends in Attalla.

Appointment for Speaking.

Ed. REP.—I am requested by Hon. R. F. Kolb, Commissioner of Agriculture, to announce that he will deliver a public address in the Court House at Jacksonville on Saturday Feb. 22nd.

L. D. MILLER.

Remember that by paying all past dues to the REPUBLICAN and one dollar and a half any subscriber can have the REPUBLICAN and the Birmingham Weekly Age Herald, a splendid 12 page weekly paper, containing one full page of agricultural reading, besides news, stories and everything that goes to make up an attractive paper, and a chance in the grand distribution of March 13th besides. Think of it! Two good newspapers and a chance in the distribution of nearly six thousand dollars in prizes for only a dollar and a half, or less than three cents a week. Either paper is worth the money, to say nothing of the chance to get a fine prize. Parties who are not subscribers to the REPUBLICAN can get the benefit of this combination by paying \$1.50 for both papers and a ticket in the drawing.

There is another gold excitement over in Cleburne county. Rich gold quartz has been found, and capitalists have offered a fine price for the property, but the owners want it worked on a royalty. There is so much gold up there that good quartz can be found on nearly every mountain.—Birmingham Chronicle.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN.

Rights of Way Being Obtained Down Through Dry Valley.

A gentleman was in this city from Dry Valley, in North Georgia, and he reports that there is a good deal of excitement prevailing in that neighborhood over the operations of several well-known railroad men. One or two gentlemen having been in there some time securing right of way for a railroad to run from Chattanooga down through Dry Valley to Gadsden or Anniston. The people feel greatly elated over the prospect and are expecting to see the iron horse plunging through their midst in a very short time.

Just who was at the bottom of it the gentleman could not tell, but citizens are very promptly giving rights of way under a guarantee the road is to be built.—Chattanooga Times.

DRUNKEN SATURNALIA.

In a Georgia Dry Village—One Man Killed, Three Wounded.
West Point, Ga., Jan. 19.—Last night was one of blood, murder and disorder. One man is dead, two are severely wounded and Deputy Marshal Burdett has an ugly knife wound in his back.

The trouble began at 5 o'clock yesterday evening and continued through until 3 o'clock this morning. About dark a crowd of whites and blacks, drunk with illicit liquor, met on the streets, when knives and pistols were drawn. The officers rushed in to preserve order, when one was stabbed in the back by Mary Sherrill, colored. The wound is quite serious. From that time on the drunken roughs held the streets until 10 o'clock when the row again

APPROACHED A CRISIS, resulting in broken heads and slight wounds. Later on it was resumed—this time in dead earnest. Shotguns and pistols were fired by the opposing parties, and when the encounter was over it was found that Noton Sherrill, colored, was killed by a shot through the heart; Alexander Davidson, colored, shot through the leg, and Wesley Freeman, colored, was shot in the groin, and will die. West Point is in a "dry" county, but, while there are no licensed liquor houses, blind tigers flourish everywhere.

TEXAS ROW.

Bloody Fight Over the Result of a County Election.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 22.—News was received this morning of a shooting affair at Johnson City, Blanco county, arising from a controversy in the county over the removal of the county site from Blanco to Johnson City. There was an election Monday and when it was known that it had resulted in favor of Johnson City a row ensued, which was started by a difficulty between Ben Cagle, a prominent business man of Blanco, and Zack Lloyd, a Johnson City man, in which the former shot Lloyd through the right lung. Lloyd died.

The shooting between the two factions then became general and Deputy Sheriff Crosby was wounded in the thigh. The disturbance was finally quelled and Cagle, in charge of officers and friends, was hurried out of town and conveyed to Blanco to prevent his being lynched. A gentleman just down from Johnson City says intense excitement prevails in the county and believes that many men will be killed before the affair ends.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of our Busy Merchants.

LOST!

A lap robe and liver colored overcoat. Finder will please return to this office.

A car of phosphate has been received by Crow Bros. all parties who wish to make compost, should call at once and avoid the rush.
Jan 11-22

BARGAINS IN BUGGIES.

We have a lot of second-hand Buggies, which we will sell at a bargain. MARTAIN & WILKERSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE!

No hunting, fishing, shooting or trespassing allowed on my land.
W. F. CORLEY.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filed. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filed.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by

J. T. Doster & Co.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by

J. T. Doster & Co.

A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

For Sale at a Bargain.

Lot No. 12 in Francis addition, Jacksonville, corner Depot and Foreney Sts. containing about one half acre; also house and lot near E. T. Va. & Ga. depot, where bakery is situated. Apply to

Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Church Scandal.

Richmond, Va., January 20.—Two weeks ago Rev. J. R. Sturgis, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, of this city, one of the largest churches of the state, was suspended by the presiding elder for writing an improper letter to a married lady of Richmond. The presiding elder laid the case before Bishop Wilson, of Baltimore, who sustained the action of the elder, and the church is now without a pastor.

Rev. Mr. Sturgis is about forty-five years old, has a wife and children, and has been a member of the Virginia conference for many years. He has been the pastor of Trinity church for three years, and is a great favorite. His offense against the church is that he wrote a letter to a young married woman of this city, to which she and her husband took exceptions, and thereupon showed it the official body of the church, and its exposition brought about Sturgis' suspension. The scandal, which all parties tried to keep dark, broke out afresh this morning, and this evening thirteen elders of the church and the counsel for Sturgis publicly testify to the good character of the lady who received the minister's letter.

Bishop Wilson has been asked to re-open the case and allow Sturgis to explain why he wrote to the lady at all, but the Bishop has not acted. It is the largest church scandal Richmond has had for years.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessors First Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1890, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama. All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my First Round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to Poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in. I will be at Morgan's Store and Wilson's Store on the Last Round.

According to Law, all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

BEAT 1890
17 DeArmanville, Monday, Jan. 20
12 Choccolocco, Tuesday, " 21
12 Davisville, Wednesday, " 22
11 White Plains, Thursday, " 23
10 Rabbit Town, Friday, " 24
12 Ladiga, Saturday, " 25
9 Piedmont, Mon. & Tues. " 27-28
8 Warren Harris, Wednesday, " 29
15 Green's School House, Thurs. " 30
1 Jacksonville, Friday, " 31
1 Jacksonville, Saturday, Feb. 1
3 Four Mile Spring, Monday, " 3
3 Weaver's, Tuesday, " 4
15 Anniston, Wednesday & Thurs. " 5-6
13 Oxford, Friday & Saturday, " 7-8
4 Ganaway's, Monday, " 10
4 Bynum's, Tuesday, " 11
14 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday, " 12
12 Polkville, Thursday, " 13
2 Peaceburg, Friday, " 14
2 Alexandria, Saturd. & Mon. " 15-17
18 Olathe, Tuesday, " 18
15 Griffin's Store, Wednesday, " 19
6 Peak's Hill, Thursday, " 20
6 Duke, Friday, " 21
7 Hollingsworth's, Saturday, " 22
J. V. RHODES, Assessor.
Jan 4—

Established 30 Years.

H. A. SMITH
ROME, - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods; Combs and brush sets, Workboxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Bibles, Engravings, Yarns, Bronzes, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and great variety Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents. Also, from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER
and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court—Special Term, January 14, 1890.

This day came Mrs. Othella G. McCain and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of John B. McCain, deceased, and at the same time filed her petition in writing and under oath praying that said will may be probated and admitted to record in this court as the true last will and testament of said deceased.

It is therefore ordered that the 10th day of February, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said petition, and for the probating and admission to record of said will of John B. McCain, deceased, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the guardian and mother of the minor children of Joseph H. McCain, deceased, who reside at Mexico, Limestone county, Texas, and all others interested to appear in said court on said 10th day of February, 1890, and contest said will if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.
Jan 18-31

Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,

CARTRIDGES.

LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL, Gymnasium - Fishing Tackle, And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns.

ANNISTON ARMS CO.
sept8m4 Anniston, Ala.

Sheriff Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued from the circuit court of Jackson county, Ala., on Sept. 14th 1889, against W. E. Soreby and in favor of the officers of the Court of said county, I will proceed to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, within the legal hours of sale, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., on Monday the 13th day of January 1890, the following described real estate to-wit: Lots Nos. 38 and 39 in Block 205 with the improvements thereon as shown by the Maps of Anniston, levied on as the property of W. E. Soreby to satisfy said execution now in my hands.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Talladega county, Ala., on the 14th day of November 1889, against C. Martin and J. N. Martin, and in favor of J. Kyle & Co., I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday, the 13th day of January next at Jacksonville in Calhoun county, Ala., to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale, in front of the Court House door, the following described property to-wit: One-half interest in one six horse power engine, 1 Winslow Cotton Gin and Cotton Press and lot and improvements thereon, also a pair of Chicago Standard Scales and fixtures belonging to said premises levied on as the property of J. N. Martin to satisfy said execution. This December 4th, 1889.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

Of Result of Prohibition Election. Notice is hereby given that at an election held in and for Calhoun county, Alabama, on Thursday the 17th day of February 1887, under the Prohibition act for said county, which was passed by the general assembly of Alabama, and approved December 7th 1886. The said election resulted as follows: Prohibition received 1422 votes, and no Prohibition received 1009 votes; and prohibition therefore had a majority of 413 votes, as shown by the certificate of the Board of Supervisors, on file and of Record in my office.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate, Calhoun County, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 9697.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. December 15, 1888. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on February 23, 1889, viz: Ellis Ann Woods, homestead entry, 23105, for the E. 1/4 of Sec. 17, north of Indian boundary line Sec. 2 & 17, north of Indian boundary line E. 1/4 of Sec. 17, north of Indian boundary line. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence on and cultivation of said land, viz: William M. Prater, James Prater, William B. Penny, Dallas A. Penny, all of Piedmont, Alabama.

J. H. BISHOP, Register.

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA., Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children. Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd For catalogue address

C. B. CRIBBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of Lumber and Lathes,

Hays' Station, East & West R. R. Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AG'T,

Jackssville Ala.,

Two Good Home Companies to-wit

Georgia Home, Ga.

Central City, Ga.

DEATHS

THE LADIES' FAVORITE

NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

THE NEW HOME

W. T. WILLSON

Carries the largest and most complete stock in Anniston of Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtain and Upholstery goods.

SHADES, WINDOW POLES &c

We have but one price which is marked in plain figures. To customers from Jacksonville buying to the amount of \$5 we deduct amount of R. R. fare one way, \$10, both ways.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JACKETS, WRAPS AND NEWMARKETS.

W. T. WILLSON,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Agents for Buttericks Patterns and Gold and Silver Shirts.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

JNO. D. HAMMOND. PETER L. HAMMOND. O. S. CROOK

FAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices.

Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUG

